July 4, 1771. NUMB. 2219.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the DUKE of CUMBERLAND PACKET, *Captain* MARSHAM, *arrived at New-York with the May Mail, we have the following Advices, viz.*

POSNA, April 4.

SINCE the return of the Ruſſian troops from the ſiege of Czenſtokau, Col. Ronne, who commands them, daily gains great advantages over the Confederates. The latter have already had 500 men killed on the ſpot, beſides 212 made priſoners.

The day before yeſterday Zokrzewſky, Commandant of a corps of Confederates, was entirely defeated near Gneſne; and he and only four of his people eſcaped with their lives.

Naples, March 19. The laſt letters from Madrid adviſe, that ſince the departure of the Courier ſent to London with the ratification of the declaration of Prince Maſſerano, relative to Falkland's Iſland, his Catholic Majeſty hath cauſed orders to be given at Cadiz for diſpatching a ſhip to Buenos Ayres, with directions for the Governor to ſend ſome ſhips of war to that iſland to bring off the Spaniards, after they ſhall have conſigned over to the Engliſh the fort and port of Egmont.

Paris, April 15. On Sunday morning laſt all the Princes of the Blood (except the Count de la Marche) received a letter from his Majeſty, forbidding them to appear in his preſence, or to viſit any of the Royal Family; permitting them however to go where they pleaſe, except to Court.

Conſtantinople, March 4. According to our advices from Aleppo, Ali Bey has rendered himſelf maſter of almoſt all Syria; nevertheleſs the Government does not ſhew the leaſt inquietude on that account.

Our army is ſtill in winter quarters, it conſiſts of 100,000 men, ſince the reinforcement of 60,000 arrived. Laſt week 5000 Janiſſaries arrived here, who received orders to go immediately to the army by the Black Sea.

Genoa, March 30. We are informed that the town of Gojapo, in the province of Coguenbo, in Chili, hath lately been entirely ſwallowed up by the ſea.

Mantua, March 30. Agreeable to orders received here from Vienna, the troops, infantry and cavalry, will begin their march for Germany to-morrow.

Legborn, March 29. We learn from the Archipelago, that the Ruſſians exact from the iſlands in that ſea the ſame contributions which they have been accuſtomed to pay every year to the Grand Sultan.

Paris, April 19. Some of the Peers, after the example of the Princes of the Blood, have likewiſe proteſted againſt every thing, which was done at the late bed of juſtice.

Peterſburgh, April 2. The Court received, by the laſt diſpatches from its Miniſter at Vienna, a letter from the Republic of Ragufa, praying the Empreſs, our Sovereign, to grant her protection to that Republic.

Warſaw, April 6. All accounts agree, that the plague hardly ſubſiſts any longer any where. The miſery and ſcarcity that were the conſequences of this diſtemper, and the inhumanity with which the ſick were treated, contributed much to the ſpreading of it; ſo that it is computed upwards of 150,000 perſons died in Podolia, Braklaw, Kiow, Volhinia, and Ruſſia.

Paris, April 22. As ſoon as the Parliament of Rouen was informed of the formation of a new Parliament of Paris, it paſſed an arret couched in ſtronger terms than any that has yet appeared, and at the concluſion it forbids all Officers belonging to the Parliament of Rouen to acknowledge any Acts of this nominal Parliament of Paris.

Hamburgh, April 23. We hear that the lands of 46 villages have been overflowed in the lower marſhes of Brandenburgh, by the Upper Elbe's having burſt the dykes in three places, owing to the ſame kind of accident that occaſioned the overflowing of the Weſer. Several of the Nobility were obliged to ſave themſelves in their garrets, and remained four days without aſſiſtance. They had no other reſource for ſaving their cattle, but by driving them into the apartments of the firſt ſtory. This misfortune has ruined many families, and increaſes that diſtreſs which the uncommon length and ſeverity of the winter had univerſally ſpread in theſe parts: The prices of every kind of ſuſtenance having riſen ſo much in proportion thereto, that many peaſants were under the neceſſity of unthatching their houſes to maintain their cattle.

Vienna, April 7. The ſcarcity of corn almoſt every where, and the apprehenſion of its continuance, has induced their Imperial Majeſties to prohibit diſtilling from corn in all the hereditary countries, which conſumes a great quantity every year.

Venice, March 24. The Marquis de Maruzzi, Miniſter from Ruſſia, has ſucceeded in the loan, which he negociated at Genoa for 2,500,000 florins.

Turin, April 13. On the 10th inſt. in the morning, the Court being in Gala, the Ambaſſador from France had a ſolemn audience of the King and the Royal Family, in which he made a demand of the Princeſs Maria-Joſepha-Louiſa, of Savoy, as future ſpouſe of the Count de Provence. He had afterwards an audience of the Duke of Savoy, and then of the Ducheſs, at whoſe left hand ſat the Princeſs Maria-Joſepha-Louiſa, who after having received the tokens of the conſent of the Ducheſs her mother, was preſented by the Ambaſſador with a letter from the Count de Provence, together with the picture of his Royal Highneſs.

LONDON.

April 27. Thurſday about five o'clock, Mr. Serjeant Glynn preſented to the Lower Aſſembly the Petition of Mr. Allen, praying for juſtice againſt the Soldiers for the murder of his Son in St. George's-fields, on the 10th of May, 1768. Mr. Serjeant Glynn moved, that the Petition might be brought up to the table. Lord N---- was againſt the motion, and ſaid, the Soldiers did no more than they were ordered to do, and that it was too late in the Seſſion for ſuch an affair to come on: Beſides, did they think that a man would ſurrender himſelf, who was charged with murder? Mr. E----- B---- was very warm on the occaſion, and condemned, in very ſevere terms, the Letters ſent by the Lords W---- and B----. Mr. C------ F-- ſaid, that if ever he ſhould attain the high honours held by thoſe Noblemen, he certainly ſhould in the like circumſtances take pattern by their Letters. Sir J----h M---ey ſaid, he hoped that if that honourable Gentleman ſhould ever arrive to ſuch honours, he would retract his words, and take warning by thoſe Letters. Mr. O----w threw out, that Allen's ſon was engaged in a riot, and was buſy in inſulting the Soldiers. The Petition ſets forth, that the ſon of the Petitioner was not in the riot, but that it was another man, who made his eſcape from the Soldiers. After a very long debate, which laſted till eleven o'clock, the queſtion was then put, Whether the Petition ſhould be brought up; the Room divided, Ayes 35, Noes 138.

The fleet is now reducing as faſt as poſſible to the peace eſtabliſhment, which will exceed any former one. The guardſhips are to be kept in conſtant readineſs in every reſpect for ſervice; and five ſhips of the line from Portſmouth, with as many more from Plymouth, under a Flag Officer, will be kept continually cruizing the ſummer months to the weſtward, in the ſoundings of the channel, to exerciſe their officers and men, and to be ready conſtantly for any emergency.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed, in conſideration of the dearneſs of proviſions, &c. to order that the deduction of one ſhilling in the pound, which has been hitherto made by the Paymaſter General of the Army from the pay of the foot ſoldiers, be remitted; as alſo the deduction to the Regimental Paymaſter and Surgeon, the better to enable them to provide neceſſaries.

It is ſaid that there are now only three Wards, which have not addreſſed, or agreed to addreſs the Lord Mayor, &c.

The Gentlemen, who *ſeceded* from the Society at the London Tavern, have formed themſelves into a Society. Every Member of the Society enters into an engagement, as the touchſtone of his principles, to procure by his vote, in or out of Parliament, and by every other means, a bill to ſhorten the duration of Parliaments. They have adopted the ſubſcriptions for Bingley and the Printers, which were the cauſe of the diviſions in the late Society of Supporters of the Bill of Rights. Mr. Alderman Oliver is their Treaſurer, and Mr. Boddington their Secretary. They do not deſire any ſubſcriptions from the Public, but mean to do what public good they can, entirely out of their own pockets. They have not even choſen a name; and intend only to be known by the good actions they may perform. They conſiſt at preſent of about forty Members, and intend to be very careful whom they admit.

The Porte is making preparations, with all diligence, for the enſuing campaign. The Ottoman army will take the field with an immenſe artillery. Conſtantinople is in great diſtreſs on account of the ſcarcity of coffee, ſo neceſſary a beverage to Muſſelmen, Ali Bey having ſtopt the exportation of it from Egypt, and the Grand Signor's officers dealing it out very ſparingly to the retailers.

Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that an attempt had lately been made to take off the victorious Ali Bey in a treacherous manner, but it proved ineffectual.

The laſt letters from Berlin mention, that Couriers are continually paſſing between that Court and Peterſburgh, the contents of whoſe diſpatches are read only by his Majeſty.

The Emperor is to head the army in Hungary, and the Generals Laudohn and Wied are to command an army of 60,000 men in Bohemia. The general officers are all ordered to their poſts by the 1ſt of May. The preparations are making with the greateſt alacrity, and the Emperor ſees to the minuteſt part himſelf. His equipage conſiſts of 40 carriages, to draw which 400 horſes are ſet apart. No officer of infantry is allowed to have a baggage horſe for his private uſe, on account of the ſcarcity of forage.

By a report made this week it appears, that the commerce of North-America is now in a very flouriſhing condition.

April 30. All the Members of a Great Aſſembly were ſummoned yeſterday to attend this day, on a motion to be made by the D. of R------d relating to the Middleſex election.

We are informed that the motion made this day by a noble Duke was for reſcinding the following reſolution:--"That any reſolution of this Houſe, directly or indirectly impeaching a judgment of the H. of C. in a matter where their juriſdiction is competent, final, and concluſive, would be a violation of the conſtitutional rights of the C-----ns, tend to make a breach between the two Houſes of P--------t, and lead to general confuſion."

An Account of what paſſed in the Lower Room on Friday.

On Friday Mr. Sawbridge made a motion in the Lower Room for leave to bring in a bill to ſhorten the duration of Parliaments. He ſhewed that this branch of the conſtitution had been eſtabliſhed by our Saxon anceſtors, at which time they had only been annual; that they were ſet aſide for 140 years by the Normans: That on their revival they had continued of ſhort duration (moſtly annual) till the reign of Henry VIII. whoſe tyranny was never complete till eſtabliſhed by that long parliament: That the next long Parliament was that, commonly ſo called, in 1641, who, by eſtabliſhing their form of ſitting, had brought the greateſt deſtruction on the conſtitution. The penſionary Parliament, in the reign of Charles II. was alſo productive of bad conſequences to the conſtitution; to remedy which the triennial bill was paſſed, reſtraining them to ſit more than three years duration. This was overturned by that breach into the conſtitution in George the Firſt's reign, the voting themſelves ſeptennial, and paſſing the ſeptennial bill. Though perhaps the particular neceſſities of the times might render ſuch an Act at that day neceſſary (a rebellion juſt cruſhed, and a Pretender to the Throne making it highly improper to call the people together at that time) yet that neceſſity was now at an end, none of thoſe dangers now hanging over us. That the length of Parliaments gave up that power which the Conſtituents ought to have over their Repreſentatives, that of frequent examination into their conduct, and rejection of them, if they thought them unworthy. That long Parliaments gave opportunity to ſuch an intimacy between the Miniſters and the Members, always dangerous and deſtructive to the conſtitution: That in ſhortening the duration of Parliament, he ſhould incline to annual, as ſubject to fewer objections, in his opinion, than triennial, but that muſt be the ſubject of future debates.

Meſſrs. Alderman Townſend, Dempſter, O'Turner, Barre, &c. ſupported this meaſure: They frequently called on Adminiſtration to ſhew any reaſons why a Bill ſhould not be brought in; but, to the amazement of moſt Members, not one word was uttered by Adminiſtration; the moſt contemptuous ſilence was obſerved. On this great national queſtion, the ſhort appeal was to numbers; and the only declared reaſons were 105 to 54.

May 2. It is ſaid the following motion was made laſt Tueſday by the Earl of Chatham, in the Upper Houſe: "That an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, moſt dutifully and earneſtly beſeeching his Majeſty, that under the late violations of the rights of the Electors of Great-Britain in the election for Middleſex, ſtill unredreſſed, and in the preſent conflict which has ſo unhappily ariſen between the claims of peerage of the Houſe of Commons on one ſide, and thoſe of the Magiſtracy on the other, his Majeſty will, in his paternal wiſdom, deign to open the way to compoſe this alarming warfare; and that in order to prevent the ſaid Houſe, and the Nation from being involved in intemperate diſcuſſions of undefined powers, which in the extreme may endanger the Conſtitution, and tend to ſhake the tranquility of the Kingdom, his Majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to recur to the recent ſenſe of his people, by diſſolving, after the end of this ſeſſion, the preſent Parliament, and calling, with convenient diſpatch, a new Parliament;" 23 for it, 72 againſt it.

The ſpeakers on this occaſion were, Lord Chatham, Lord Chancellor, Dukes of Manchester and Richmond, Lord Sandwich, and Lord Mansfield.

An Account of the Proceedings Yeſterday in the Court of Exchequer, with reſpect to Alderman Oliver.

Yeſterday morning, preciſely at ten of the clock, Richard Oliver, Eſq; was brought by writ of Habeas Corpus before the Barons of the Exchequer, when, after the writ was read, Mr. Serjeant Glynn made a motion for his enlargement, which he ſupported to the following purport:

He obſerved, "that there were various caſes where the authority of Parliament (great as he allowed it to be in many reſpects) could not controul the eſtabliſhed laws of the land. He inſtanced, in particular, the tranſaction of the Long Parliament, during the civil wars, and aſked their Lordſhips, whether they would not be under the neceſſity of condemning their proceedings. He ſaid the Houſe of Commons could furniſh them with no *legal* juſtification, when that Houſe aſſumed privileges they had no right to aſſume. That the caſes of Lord Shaftſbury and Mr. Murray, which had been urged as caſes againſt this doctrine, were not at all ſimilar, as the *former* happened at a period unfavourable to the liberty of the ſubject, and when the judges were deprivable of their office at pleaſure; and as the *latter* was a commitment for a contempt of the Houſe, in the face of their body, and within their own walls, and did not at all claſh with the known and eſtabliſhed laws of the land.

He further obſerved, that in the caſe of the King and Potter, Lord Chief Juſtice Holt was of opinion, that the Houſe of Commons derived their authority from the laws; and let me tell your Lordſhips (continued the Serjeant) that great Chief Juſtice was a perſon as well acquainted with the hiſtory and laws of this country, as any perſon that ever preſided in any Court of Juſtice. The Serjeant then mentioned the cauſe of Mr. Oliver's commitment in a very ſpirited and preciſe manner, and obſerved, that the cauſe of offence was no more than committing a Meſſenger, who was no other way authorized than having an order of the Houſe in his pocket, without his name or office ſpecified, as authority to execute that order. Allowing, therefore, ſays he, the full extent of the privilege of the Houſe, how can Mr. Oliver be guilty of an offence in committing this *unauthorized* perſon, without ſuppoſing a *perſonal* privilege in the Meſſenger? A ſuppoſition that carries abſurdity on the face of it. He at length concluded, by apologizing to the Court for engroſſing ſo much of their time, which he ſhould not have done, he ſaid, was not the caſe of ſuch importance, not only to his client, but to the liberty of the ſubject in general.

Mr. Serjeant Jephſon, and Mr. Lee, ſeverally ſupported the Serjeant. Mr. Jephſon quoted a number of caſes, in all which the perſons found to be unlawfully committed were diſcharged, and for theſe reaſons---that the Court, in the caſe of a Habeas Corpus, could not ſupport its conſtitutional authority otherwiſe; he inſiſted warmly that the privileges of Parliament could not be ſuperior to the laws; and in defence of this put the following queſtions: Can the privilege of Parliament give away our rights? Can it protect us in our property? Or can it redreſs our legal complaints?---No, the uncertainty of its puniſhments, and its determinable duration, ſhew they cannot. Where then ſhall we apply, but to the laws of the land; which ſpeak clear, diſtinct, and authoritative on all theſe matters?

Mr. Lee followed Mr. Serjeant Jephſon with great ſpirit and argument, and concluded by bidding adieu to the civil liberties of England, if they depended on the arbitrary decree of Parliament.

After the arguments were finiſhed, the Court *very briefly* replied, "they could not take cognizance of the privileges of Parliament, they were of themſelves competent judges, and that therefore Mr. Oliver muſt be remanded." Mr. Oliver was accordingly reconducted to the Tower.

May 4.

The following is ſaid to be the Subſtance of what was ſpoken by Lord Ch----m *on Tueſday laſt, in the Upper Room.*

LORD Ch----m, after giving the warmeſt ſupport to the Duke of Richmond's motion on Tueſday, on the Middleſex Election, entered largely into the conſideration of the melancholy ſtate of the country, the depraved ſyſtem of Government, which had, in a very few years, reduced us from a moſt flouriſhing, to a moſt miſerable condition. He went through the whole proceedings of the H---- of C------, in the late buſineſs of the Printers; he warmly defended the Magiſtrates, in the conſcientious diſcharge of their duty; ſaid that the Houſe, in committing them to priſon, without hearing their defence upon the point of privilege, had been guilty of an act of tyranny;---that they had heard the proſtituted Electors of Shoreham, in defence of an agreement to ſell a Borough by auction, and had refuſed to hear the Lord Mayor of London, in defence of the Laws of England; that their expunging, by mere force, the entry of the Recognizance, was the act of a *Mob*, but that their daring to aſſume a power of ſtopping all proſecutions by their vote, ſtruck at once at the whole ſyſtem of the laws;---that it was ſolely to the meaſures of Government, equally violent and abſurd, that Mr. Wilkes owed all his importance;---that they, in effect, had made him an Alderman of London, and Repreſentative of the County of Middleſex; and now it ſeems they intend to make him Sheriff, and, in due courſe, Lord Mayor of London;---that after repeated reſolutions, by which they had declared him amenable to their juriſdiction, they had ſhamefully given up the point at laſt, and, in the face of the world, acknowledged him to be their Lord and Maſter:---That there remained but one poſſible remedy for the diſorders with which the Government of this country was univerſally affected:---That to ſave the name and inſtitution of Parliaments from contempt, this Houſe of Commons muſt be diſſolved. This he hoped might reſtore good government on one ſide, good humour and tranquility on the other; yet that this was rather a hope in him, than any ſanguine expectation. He feared that it might prove only a temporary and partial remedy; that to reſiſt the enormous influence of the Crown, ſome ſtronger barriers muſt be erected in defence of the conſtitution. That formerly the inconveniences of ſhortening the duration of Parliaments had had great weight with him; but that now it was no longer a queſtion of convenience; the *ſumma rerum* is at ſtake; your whole conſtitution is giving way; and therefore, with the moſt deliberate and ſolemn conviction to his underſtanding, he now declared himſelf a *Convert to Triennial Parliaments.*

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

PARIS, April 22.

LAST Thurſday in the night the Muſqueteers carried letters de cachet to the 12 members of the Great Council, who had reſigned, ordering them to return to the Palace, and reſume their functions. Some of them would not go there, and others returned only to renew their proteſts. Mr. Lambert the Dean, having his letter de cachet in his hand, declared that the King might command his fortune, his perſon, and his life, but that he could not diſpoſe of his honour or his conſcience.

As ſoon as the Parliament of Rouen was informed of the formation of a new Parliament of Paris, it paſſed an arret, couched in ſtronger terms than any that has yet appeared; and at the concluſion it forbids all officers belonging to the Parliament of Rouen to acknowledge any acts of this nominal Parliament of Paris.

LONDON, April 18.

The Kingſton, Captain Tyſon, from Maryland, foundered in going through the Needles; the crew are ſaved, but the ſhip and cargo are loſt.

Letters from Paris mention, that twenty ſhips of the line have lately received orders to be unrigged and laid up in the different ſea ports of France.

April 20. A Correſpondent informs us, that lately as the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver were at dinner with Capt. M----y, and the reſt of the officers in the Tower, according to invitation, Mr. Wilkes had occaſion to wait on the Lord Mayor relative to ſome City Buſineſs, but was refuſed admittance by Capt. M----y, and his Lordſhip was obliged to leave his company upon that account.

According to recent letters from Madrid, the King of Spain's revenue from the Eaſt-Indies, ſince the ſuppreſſion of the Jeſuits at Manilla, has amounted to an immenſe ſum more than before.

April 23. The D--- of C---------- has left Mrs. B-----, with an annuity of 300 l. per ann. and is now engaged in an amour with a young lady in Hertfordſhire.

We hear that late on Saturday evening a Courier arrived from Madrid with a complete ratification of the convention between England and Spain---with a farther account, that the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid have both actually begun to diſarm, and leſſen their naval as well as their military armaments. Great-Britain, it is moſt certain, will follow the like method, inſtantly, agreeable to the example ſet to her by the two other Courts, at her ſpecial inſtance and requeſt. Nevertheleſs a reſpectable navy will be ſtill kept in pay.---Upon a confuſed hint only of this intelligence, ſtocks roſe this day 5 1-half per cent.

Some letters from Peterſburgh mention, that a treaty of peace is certainly on the tapis between the Turks and Ruſſians, which it was generally expected would be terminated very ſoon, by the mediation of the Courts of London, Berlin, and Vienna.

The laſt letters from Liſbon mention, that a certain great Officer of State in that kingdom is held in ſuch univerſal deteſtation, that he has for ſome time wore a private armour, and never goes abroad without numerous guards.

The Courier, who arrived on Saturday night laſt from Madrid, with the articles of the convention, was diſpatched to Spain this morning with proper anſwers from our Court.

It is ſaid that a very great coolneſs ſubſiſts between the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, occaſioned by the former eſpouſing the cauſe of Mr. W. with reſpect to the Shrievalty.

Leave is given to bring in a Bill, for granting a bounty on the importation of White Oak Staves and Bendings, from the province of Quebec in America.

April 25. Late on Saturday evening a Secretary to the Count de Guigne, the French Ambaſſador at our Court, took *French* leave of the Count, and at the ſame time having availed himſelf of all the papers and documents in the cuſtody of the Count, many of which papers contain ſeveral inſtructions from the Duke de Choiſeul to the Count Guigne, and alſo to his predeceſſor Count Chatelet, marched off with the ſame to Verſailles, in order, as it is apprehended, to find ſufficient materials out of them for the condemnation of the Duke de Choiſeul, whoſe ruin it ſeems is now irretrievably determined on.

Yeſterday the third reading of the Eaſt-India Recruiting Bill came on according to order in the Lower Aſſembly, and after a debate thereon, the queſtion was put, Whether the ſaid Bill ſhould be read a third time? The Houſe divided, when it appeared 45 for it, and 45 againſt it; the numbers being equal, the Speaker declared for the ayes: An amendment was afterwards moved for, and another debate aroſe, after which the queſtion was put, Whether the Bill ſhould paſs? The Houſe again divided, the ayes were 50, and the noes 51; and thus the Bill was loſt by a majority of one.

We are informed, that *ſixteen* men of war are ordered to be paid off immediately, and that the Pay-Clerks are gone to Portſmouth for that purpoſe.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, dated April 13.

"We remain here in a ſtate of perfect tranquility, notwithſtanding the warlike preparations and formidable armaments now making by the Houſe of Auſtria in different parts of her dominions. Various are the conjectures of ſpeculative politicians with regard to the intention and deſtination of theſe warlike meaſures. They loſe themſelves in a maze of reaſoning. One day peace with Ruſſia and the Porte is abſolutely certain. The next, Auſtria breathes nothing but war againſt the power of Ruſſia. In ſhort, they know not what to ſay, or what to think. The ſeeming inactivity, and apparent ſecurity, with which the King of Pruſſia ſits at Potzdam, and views theſe hoſtile demonſtrations on the ſide of Auſtria, do not a little puzzle them. Sometimes they are apt to imagine he acts in concert with that Court, and directs their operations; at other times it is believed he neither does nor will interfere, chuſing to remain an indifferent ſpectator. The Truth is, the views and deſigns of Auſtria ſtill continue to be a profound myſtery, for the diſcovery of which we muſt wait with patience."

Several Councils have been lately held on the ſubject of diſpatches ſaid to be received from the Northern Courts. The reaſon aſſigned for calling home our Ambaſſador at a Southern Court is, that he has matters of importance to communicate, which, with the conſequent inſtructions, cannot be ſo well tranſacted as vivâ voce.

An Extraordinary Ambaſſador is ſhortly expected from a neighbouring Southern Court.

They write from Gibraltar, that ſome extraordinary incampments have been made by the Moors in the neighbourhood of Ceuta, on the Barbary coaſt.

Letters from Dublin inform, that the news of the impriſonment of the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver, was received there with univerſal conſternation.

April 30. *An accommodation between the Turks and Ruſſians is impoſſible till the Ruſſian Miniſter, Mr. Obreſkow, is delivered up by the former. The wiſdom and policy of the Empreſs of Ruſſia are conſpicuous in every reſpect; and nothing can be more laudable than her reſolution to maintain the law of nations, ſo notoriouſly violated in the treatment of her Ambaſſador.---The ſhining qualities of this great Princeſs ſhould make all the other nations of Europe wiſh her ſucceſs, as much as the juſtice of her cauſe, in which they are all equally intereſted. There cannot be a more illuſtrious example of royal munificence, than her generoſity to the Engliſh Captains who were employed in tranſporting troops to the Archipelago; upon that occaſion ſhe made a preſent of* 100 *guineas to each of them. There are other proofs equally illuſtrious of her noble and generous ſpirit. When Sir Charles Knowles was introduced to her Majeſty, ſhe made him a preſent of* 20,000 *rubles; and as a mark of her great regard for ſo able an officer, ſhe immediately preferred him to the exalted rank of Admiral and Superintendant of the Marine.*

The expence of the Parliament buſineſs done this ſeſſion on account of the City, it is ſaid, already amounts to near 4000 *l.*

The much-talked-of affair between Colonel Murray and Alderman Wilkes is ſaid to have been miſrepreſented, and that the following is a true account of it.---The Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver being at dinner with the Colonel, a meſſage came, informing them, that Mr. Alderman Wilkes was below ſtairs; one of the officers ſaid, in a joke, "Let him come up." "No," *replied Colonel Murray (brother to the Duke of Athol)* "Mr. Wilkes is no acquaintance of mine; if you want to ſee him, you may; but not in this place, while I am preſent. I am very happy in the company of the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Oliver, to whoſe brother, in the Weſt-Indies, I owe my life and preſervation; they are Gentlemen who do me honour, they are Gentlemen of property, but the other is a ſtranger to me." "It is very odd, ſays Mr. Oliver, that this man will always intrude himſelf upon companies;" and the Lord Mayor ſubjoined, "Tell Mr. Wilkes I am at dinner, and I will ſee him another time."*

We hear that orders are given for paying off 25 *ſhips of the line, in conſequence of every thing being ſettled between France, Spain and our Court.*

This day was held a Board of Admiralty, at which Lord Sandwich preſided, when ſeveral ſhips of war at Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth, were ordered out of commiſſion.

We are credibly informed, that the moſt lucrative branch of trade the citizens of Paris at this time have, is that clandeſtine one with England, which carries immenſe ſums out of the kingdom, and ſtarves the poor manufacturer.

May 2. It is ſaid that for preſerving order, 12 perſons enter the Tower at a time.

On Tueſday there was a numerous meeting of the Society of the Bill of Rights at the London Tavern. Twelve new Members were choſen by ballot, and ſixteen more propoſed for the next meeting on the 14th of this month. Several letters from the country, expreſſive of great approbation of the proceedings of the Society, were read, and ſome new ſubſcriptions received. Frederick Bull, Eſq; has accepted the Treaſuryſhip.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, April 26.

"The following men of war, now lying here, are ordered to be paid off, viz. the Cornwall, Bellona, Ramillies, Dorſetſhire, Auguſta, St. Antonio, and Edgar; at Portſmouth, the Arrogant and Somerſet; at Plymouth, the Hero, Rippon, and Temeraire; at Sheerneſs, the Corregidore; at Deptford, the Tweed, Seaford, and Vulture. There are to be 12 guardſhips at Portſmouth, 12 at Plymouth, and 6 at Chatham."

They write from Peterſburgh, that her Imperial Majeſty has lately recalled all of her ſubjects whomſoever from baniſhment in Siberia, who had reſided in that inhoſpitable deſart for the term of 7 years.

Some letters from Madrid mention, that two Chiefs of the Spaniſh Miniſtry are at preſent in diſgrace at Court, on account of the part they took in a late convention.

His Daniſh Majeſty has publiſhed a reſcript, addreſſed to the Courts of Juſtice, requiring an equal adminiſtration of juſtice, and that juſt demands be not withheld by the great from inferior Perſons on any pretence of privilege. In order to encourage the liberal Arts, his Majeſty has eſtabliſhed public Schools for the education of youth; and has exempted printed Books from all duties whatever.

The King of Denmark has eſtabliſhed a new Police, from which great expectations are formed; that it will tend to promote trade, prevent the neceſſaries of life from being raiſed to exorbitant prices, and preſerve good order.

We are informed that Lord Harcourt is not recalled from the Court of France, but has leave to return home on his own private affairs.

The ſtate of the Corn Trade, for allowing the Exportation of Grain, &c. from America duty free, is dropt.

At the meeting of the Society of the Bill of Rights on Tueſday laſt, Sir Joſeph Mawbey took the chair; when the thanks of the Society was reſolved to be given to ſuch Members of the Houſe of Commons as ſupported the motion for ſhortening the duration of Parliaments. The Society at the ſame time particularly requeſted John Wilkes, Eſq; not to decline, on any account, ſtanding as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of this City for the year enſuing.

On Friday evening laſt a maſquerade was given for the amuſement of the children of Nobility in Soho-ſquare, at the houſe of Lord Pigot. Nurtured in the boſom of frivolity and luxury, it is not to be wondered if they wiſhed to imitate their pappas and mammas, the *bigger children* at Mrs. Cornely's.

They write from Portſmouth, that the complement of Seamen intended for the guard ſhips there, which uſed to be about 180 men, is to be augmented to 400.

May 4. We are aſſured, that upon the day the Parliament is prorogued, the whole city of London will meet upon Tower-hill, and places adjoining, in carriages, and on foot, to attend the Lord-Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver to the Manſion Houſe. All the bells in the City of London and ſuburbs will ring the whole day, and the illuminations are expected to be more general than ever were known upon any other occaſion.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes, who ſtood foremoſt for the diſcharge of the Printers, will attend the Lord Mayor to the Manſion Houſe.

On Wedneſday the Common Council and Inhabitants of the Ward of Dowgate, waited on the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver with their addreſs: The Beadle rode on horſeback at the head of the proceſſion, with the mace new gilt, and a blue ſilk ſaſh, (the Alderman having refuſed the Beadle his cloak.)

A patent is preparing for creating Sir Jeffery Amherſt a Peer.

On Monday laſt the Rev. Mr. Horne and Col. Luttrel walked and converſed together a conſiderable time in the Mall in St. James's Park.

Some private letters from Liſbon mention a very ſpirited Remonſtrance, in the name of the French King, having juſt been received at Court, couched in terms extremely humiliating to the pride of the Portugueſe Premier.

Yeſterday ſome farther complaints from the Britiſh Merchants at Liſbon and Oporto, were received by the Liſbon mail.

The Inhabitants of Moravia and Bohemia being in great diſtreſs from the want of corn, the Emperor ſent commiſſaries thither to examine into the ſtate of the granaries, as well public as private, who reporting that the ſcarcity was merely artificial, and owing to the avarice of individuals, there being corn ſufficient for two years conſumption, his Imperial Majeſty thereupon iſſued orders to the Farmers to deliver corn to ſuch of his ſubjects as had none to ſow their lands with, to be repaid in kind at the next harveſt, and after reſerving enough to themſelves for the ſame purpoſe, and for the ſupport of their families, to deliver the reſt at a fixed price to the magazines appointed for the ſupply of the people.

Letters from Vienna mention, that frequent Couriers continue to paſs between that Court and Berlin, the contents of which were not permitted to tranſpire.

By the laſt account from Breſt, twelve ſhips of the line had juſt been laid up there, and their crews diſcharged.

Both Houſes of Parliament will be prorogued on Thurſday next, when the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver will leave the Tower, and be eſcorted by the moſt reſpectable Bodies in the City to the Manſion Houſe.

Great preparations are making in different parts of the City for celebrating the above event.

A Committee of the Ward of Broad-ſtreet met yeſterday, in order to take the advice of Council how to proceed againſt Alderman Roſſiter, for refuſing the Inhabitants the Mace yeſterday, when they waited on the Lord Mayor, and Alderman Oliver. The Mace was a preſent of the late Sir J. Barnard to the Ward.

Counſellor Morris, in a letter addreſſed to Mr. Alderman Townſend this day, aſſures him, that the ſpeech given in all the papers as his, wherein Mr. Townſend is reflected on, is almoſt entirely ſpurious; and where it has the leaſt appearance of being genuine, is a moſt groſs miſrepreſentation.

So univerſal is the madneſs of the Engliſh of all ranks for French fopperies, that notwithſtanding the frequent ſeizures made by Cuſtom-houſe officers, London at this time (ſays a Correſpondent) is a perfect magazine of the wares of France.

It is now conjectured from ſome advices lately received, that the Aurora Frigate by accident took fire at ſea, a few days after ſhe ſailed from the Cape of Good Hope.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, March 23.

"*A very extraordinary event has happened lately here in regard to commerce. Some days ago French cloths were refuſed diſpatch in the cuſtom houſe, and ſtopt; and ſince then a general order has been ſent to that tribunal to ſtop all goods of French manufacture, which are either compoſed of wool, or have any mixture of that material in them; even their druggets are comprehended. You may eaſily conceive what an uproar this has occaſioned among the French merchants; they have applied to their Envoy here, who has ſent home their caſe, and written to his Court for inſtructions.*"

By the Snow Anna, Captain LIVINGSTON, *in* 33 *Days from Liſbon, we are favoured with a London Paper of the* 11*th of May, from which we have the following Advices, viz.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March* 8.

THE Porte returns nothing but vague anſwers to all the propoſitions for an accommodation by the Courts of Berlin and Vienna. The Reſident of their Imperial Majeſties had three private meetings with the Kaimacam within 15 days, the reſult of which was diſpatched to Vienna and Berlin.

Elbing, April 17. We have received advice, that the Ruſſian army, under Count Romanzow, is in full march. His magazine is immenſe. Poland is taxed to furniſh him with 55,000 buſhels of oats, 3084 laſt of wheat, the laſt to conſiſt of 60 meaſures, and 25,000 carriages.

All our advices confirm the happy event of the entire ceſſation of the plague. In conſequence of which, after the firſt of next month, the Pruſſians will no longer ſubject travellers and merchandizes coming from Poland to perform quarantine. Nevertheleſs, the troops which formed the cordon for the above purpoſe, are to continue.

Paris, April 24. *Since the diſperſion of the Members compoſing the Parliament of Paris, all law proceedings have been interrupted, and the injury thus ſuſtained by the public is beyond expreſſion. We promiſe ourſelves, however, that matters will ſoon return into their former channel, as many attornies and counſellors have ſubmitted to the new Parliament, and engaged to reſume their functions.*

April 29. *By a decree of the Parliament of the Court, the arret of the Parliament of Rouen of the* 15*th has been burnt by the hands of the common hangman, as a ſeditious libel, infringing upon the royal authority, and the laws of the realm, as tending to render the King ſuſpicious of the ſentiments of the Magiſtrates, to ſhake the loyalty of the people, to withdraw their obedience, and as falſely attributed to the ſaid Parliament.*

LONDON, *May* 10.

The Lord Mayor finding himſelf ſeized yeſterday morning with a ſlight fit of the gout, by the advice of his friends, ſet out for his houſe at Dulwich, to ſpend a few days there for the recovery of his health, and Sir William Stephenſon ſat at the Manſion-houſe in his room.

Yeſterday Mr. Alderman Oliver viſited Earl Temple, at his houſe, in Pall-mall, and afterwards paid his reſpects to other Noblemen, &c.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Berlin to his friend in London, dated April 27.

"I have reaſon to think that the cloud gathering in Germany will not diſturb the preſent peace of the Empire. My barometer is the actual ſtate of ſecurity and tranquility in which the King of Pruſſia remains, for from the knowledge I have of that Prince's temper and way of acting, I have reaſon to think, that if he entertained but the remoteſt ſuſpicion of any hoſtile intention againſt him, or dangerous conſequence to his natural ally Ruſſia, from the preſent armaments of the Houſe of Auſtria, he would not be ſo inactive, and appear ſo unconcerned. Beſides, the good underſtanding which apparently ſubſiſts at this moment, betwixt him and the Court of Vienna, confirms me the more in this opinion, and induces me to believe that he is no ſtranger to the preſent views and deſigns of that power, which tend, it is thought, with the mutual conſent of the Courts of Berlin and Peterſburgh, to reſtore tranquility to Poland, and to oblige the Turks to a peace with Ruſſia, who, it is aſſured, has declared her inclination to the Court of Vienna, to treat with the Porte on terms ſo moderate and equitable, as gave the greateſt ſatisfaction to the Auſtrian Court. A very ſhort time, however, will ſoon diſcover the end and intention of the preſent immenſe warlike preparations of the Houſe of Auſtria, with regard to which the greateſt ſecrecy is obſerved at Vienna."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 3.

"If ſome letters from Madrid may be relied on, there ſeems to be a coldneſs between the Courts of Madrid and Verſailles, occaſioned, it is ſaid, by the King of Spain having been informed, that the French King has ſome thoughts of re-eſtabliſhing the Jeſuits within his dominions; a ſtep which hath ſo much affected the Spaniſh Monarch, that he hath ſent orders to his Ambaſſador, reſident at Paris, to declare to the Court of Verſailles, that if it ſhould take the reſolution of re-eſtabliſhing that ſociety in its ſtates, at a time when affairs are in ſo good a train to annihilate totally that pernicious ſociety, by whoſe deſtructive machinations France, preferably to all other kingdoms, hath too ſeverely ſuffered, his Catholic Majeſty will find himſelf obliged to break the treaty, known by the name of *The Family Compact*, and to declare that he will no longer, in any manner, be bound by it; alſo that he will recal his Ambaſſador from Paris. If this is true, as theſe letters aſſure us it is, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty will re-conſider this matter, before he determines to recal the diſciples of Loyola into his kingdom."

The malcontents of Corſica keep the French in conſtant alarms, frequently way-laying and killing any parties they are able to over-power. To reconcile theſe iſlanders to their new yoke, the French King has reſolved to appoint the principal families to offices of truſt, jointly with his natural born ſubjects.

Sir Fletcher Norton had a grand levee at his houſe on Wedneſday evening, where the mobility and others that paraded the ſtreets that evening repaired, and teſtified their *reſpects*, by breaking moſt of the windows.

The mob on Wedneſday night broke a great number of windows in the Strand, and left not a whole pane in Somerſet-houſe Coffee-room.

The reaſon aſſigned for breaking open the iron gates at Serjeant's-Inn, is, that the populace got intelligence that the Recorder of London, who lives there, had given directions to have the gates ſhut much ſooner than uſual, to prevent any illuminations in the Inn.

Wedneſday night a deſperate fray happened between the mob and a party of chairmen, in St. James's Square, when two of the former, it is ſaid, were killed on the ſpot, and ſeveral, on both ſides, dangerouſly wounded.

May 11. There are ſeveral letters in town which poſitively affirm, that the interior provinces of Ruſſia are almoſt depopulated, by means of the wars, notwithſtanding the ſucceſs of their arms.

They write from Birmingham, that 15,000 muſkets, with bayonets and cartouch boxes, were ſent from thence in waggons, to be ſhipped at Briſtol for St. Peterſburgh, on the Empreſs's account, the 24th ult.

When the Lord Mayor came out of the Tower, he gave ten guineas to the Warders, as a compliment for the civility they ſhewed to him and his friends, whilſt he was under confinement.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 5.

"Letters juſt received from Paris mention, that it was never more neceſſary for perſons there to devote themſelves to the God of Silence than at this time. Three perſons, who now probably regret not having kept their lips ſealed, were lately arreſted, and conducted to priſon, as they were coming out of the Palace. Two others met with the ſame fate as they were quitting the Chatelet."

Laſt Wedneſday night the mob aſſembled before Lord N----'s houſe in Downing-ſtreet, and broke ſeveral of the windows; likewiſe the fan light, and the two lamps over the door.

Sir F. N. came home not above half an hour before the mob aſſembled in his court-yard; they threw ſtones ſo faſt at the windows, that the family were obliged to remain all the time in the back apartments.

A Gentleman ſent a complimentary card yeſterday morning to Sir Fletcher Norton, deſiring to know how he did after the riot; to which he is ſaid to have returned for anſwer, "That he was very eaſy, for he had not one *pane* left."

This morning their Majeſties came from Richmond to the

Queen's-Palace, where Lord Rochford attended to deliver an expreſs to the King, which arrived laſt night in haſte from the Hague.

On Wedneſday night his Majeſty's wardrobe at Richmond was broke open, and robbed of valuables, to the amount of 6000 l.

We are aſſured that ſome very important ſecrets, relative to the expenditure of a large ſum of the national treaſure, have been brought to light, within theſe few days, by the indefatigable zeal of ſome patriotic members.

We are aſſured, by recent letters from Paris, that the States-General have preſented a Remonſtrance to the French King, touching the injuſtice done to the ſubjects of Holland, who hold annuities in that kingdom.

A loan of 500,000 l. is now negotiating by an agent in London, at 5 per Cent. for the King of Pruſſia.

The ſudden change of affairs in Liſbon, in favour of the Engliſh traders, we are aſſured was effected by a Remonſtrance ſent from our Court by Captain Belfour, in the Venus Frigate.

It is a fact, that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor received yeſterday a letter, highly approving his conduct with reſpect to the Printers, from a perſon in a diſtinguiſhed office at Court.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, ſince his arrival at the Manſion-Houſe, has received upwards of 200 cards of congratulation from the Minority, on his releaſement from the Tower; to all which his Lordſhip returned ſuitable anſwers.

We hear that the ball and entertainment, intended to be given by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor at the Manſion-houſe, will be on the 20th inſtant.

Thurſday commiſſions were ſent to Birmingham and Sheffield, to the amount of 50,000 l. for goods to be got ready for exportation to America.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 20.

By a Gentleman from North-Carolina we have a Confirmation of the Regulators diſperſing after the late Engagement, and of moſt of thoſe who were in it having taken the Oaths to Government. He alſo ſays that Colonel Waddell, with his Detachment, had joined Governor Tryon; who, ſome Time the Week before laſt, had begun his March for Salisbury, upon receiving Advice that a large Body of Regulators, who had not been out before, were aſſembled in that Neighbourhood, and intended giving him Battle.

In the late Freſh, two Lads, and an old Negroe Woman, being at Work on Saunders's Iſland, on James River, were, by the ſudden Riſe of the Water, confined there from Saturday until Tueſday at ten o'Clock, without Suſtenance of any Kind. They made an Effort to croſs to Weſtham in a Canoe, but were overſet in ſhallow Water; upon which the Lads tied the Canoe to a Tree, and the old Woman ſat on its Bottom, hugging the Tree the whole Time. By the Motion of the Canoe, and conſtant Rubbing of the old Woman's Fleſh againſt the Tree, the Bark was quite worn through. The Lads ſaved themſelves by climbing up a Sapling not thicker than a Man's Leg, where they remained the whole Time; and it every now and then, by the Rapidity of the Current, bent ſo as to lay them almoſt under Water. The Reaſon they choſe a Sapling was the great Deſtruction they obſerved among the large Trees.

BOSTON, *June* 24.

By a Gentleman from Wilmington No. Carolina, which he left the 1ſt of June, we are informed, that there had been no other Rencounter between the Governor's Forces and the Regulators ſince the Engagement on the 16th of May: And that it was ſaid Matters were in a fair Way of being compromiſed between them; to which ſo much Credit was given there, that the Subſcription for recruiting the Governor's Army was entirely laid aſide.

NEW-YORK, *July* 1.

By the brig Polly, Capt. John Walſh, in 29 days from the Bay of Honduras, we learn that the logwood cutters had, for ſome time paſt, removed with their families from the different rivers to St. George's Quay, apprehenſive of a rupture betwixt Great-Britain and Spain, but in conſequence of diſpatches from the Governor of Jamaica, received by a veſſel which was hired to go expreſs thither, they were happily enabled to return to their occupations; this alarm has notwithſtanding been productive of great loſs to them, little or no logwood having been cut during that time.

That the Indians, from the great want of corn (which has been deſtroyed by the catterpillars) and the ill treatment of the Spaniards, continue daily to deſert from the different parts of the province of Jucatan, to the Engliſh ſettlers, from whom they receive ſuch hoſpitality as endears them to the latter, and muſt in time prove a noble barrier againſt the depredations of the Spaniards, who have of late behaved with great inſolence, affording a ſecure aſylum to ſuch negroes as deſert to them, and in many inſtances have been principal abettors of ſuch deſertion.

Captain Pell, in 18 days from Santa Croix, the 18th of June, in Lat. 27,49, Long. 67, ſpoke with Captain James Wilſon, in a Brig from Philadelphia, bound for Jamaica.

A Brig, Buchanan, Maſter, from Philadelphia for St. Vincent, the 6th ult. in Lat. 26, Long. 59, was ſpoke with by Capt. De Lamontagnie, who arrived here Saturday Night laſt from Figuera.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.

On Friday laſt was held the Anniverſary COMMENCEMENT in the College of this City, which was very ſplendid and crouded both in the Forenoon and Afternoon. There were *Thirty-ſix* Graduates on this Occaſion, viz. Fifteen *Bachelors of Arts*, Ten *Maſters of Arts*, Seven *Bachelors of Phyſic*, and Four *Doctors of Phyſic*. The Account of the Exerciſes and other Particulars came to Hand too late for this Week's Gazette.

We hear that above Eight Hundred Weight of COCOONS, moſt of them excellent in Quality, have been already brought for Sale to the public *Filature* in this City, and are now *reeling* off by very ſkilful Perſons, the Silk produced from them being of extraordinary Beauty.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 1, 1771.

"Things continue exactly in the ſame State as they have done for ſome Time paſt: The Peace is now become, in all Probability, permanent, both the Spaniards and we having actually diſarmed. Fifteen Ships of the Line were ordered the other Day to be paid off; and yet it is intended to keep in Commiſſion a much larger Number of Ships than we had before our late Armament. It now appears pretty evidently, that neither the Spaniards nor the French meant, in Earneſt, to break with us upon this Occaſion. Happily for Great-Britain, the internal State of France, and the various Cauſes of Diſcontent, which rather encreaſe than abate among that People, and which actually threaten to terminate in ſome great Convulſion, leave us little Room to dread any Diſturbance from that Quarter for a great While to come. And, ſo far as I am able to judge, the preſent Miniſtry, and every Thing elſe, reſpecting the Public, will remain for ſome Time in their preſent Situation.

"The Papers will inform you, that our Patriots are now falling out among themſelves. The Seceders from the Supporters of the Bill of Rights now call themſelves *The Conſtitutional Society*. Townſend, Sawbridge and Oliver, are in Oppoſition to Wilkes and his perſonal Friends, he the latter refuſing to ſtand along with him for the Office of Sheriff next Midſummer Day. Horne and Wilkes, in particular, are at mortal Enmity; which ever Party prevails, it muſt end in their Deſtruction. Wilkes himſelf is indefatigable in acting his Part; but I am convinced his utmoſt Efforts will be fruitleſs, and that his Glory is upon the Wain.

"American Affairs have not been ſo much as mentioned of late. Probably they will be reſumed next Seſſion, and ſome Regulations regarding Trade propoſed, that will tend to our mutual Benefit.

"We have had a very long and hard Winter, and hardly any Appearance of Spring yet; ſo very backward a Seaſon I never remember before. The Price of all the Neceſſaries of Life are nearly doubled within theſe few Years. Notwithſtanding which, as Money is much circulated, and every Body in full Employment, we hear very few Complaints."

A Ship from Briſtol for Philadelphia, 19 Days out, was ſpoke by the Packet on the 28th of May, in Lat. 42: 37.

Captain Livingſton, from Liſbon, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 32: 42, Long. 63, ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for Coracoa, out 4 Days, all well.

Captain Gregory from Liſbon, on the 25th ult. in Lat. 31, Long. 65, ſpoke a Brig from Virginia for Coracoa, 6 Days out, all well.

Saturday laſt ſeven Men and a Boy being at Work in a Field near Mount-Holly, a Flaſh of Lightning ſtruck the Lad, and ſtunned him in ſuch a Manner, that it was doubtful whether he would live; the Men immediately carried him under a Tree at a little Diſtance, and began to rub him, and render him all the Aſſiſtance they could, when another Flaſh killed four of the Men outright, and the other three were ſtruck down, and very much hurt, but we hear they, with the Lad, are likely to recover.

ARRIVALS.

At Antigua. *Captains Butler, Cooke, Boyes, Keeble, and Buſhnell, from Virginia.*

Deal, April 24. *Came down and remain, the Swan, Banning, Planter's Friend, Buchanan, and the Camden, Richards, for Maryland.*

April 25. *Sailed this Morning early, the St. George, Hammond, for Maryland; and the Leviathan, Jenkins, for Boſton; with all the Outward-bound.*

April 28. *Came down and ſailed, the Friendſhip, Parker, for Maryland.*

Graveſend, May 8. Paſſed by, the Anderton, Howe, from Maryland.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Schooner Lovely Laſs, T. Dewick, Maryland. Sloop New Sea Flower, A. Attwood, St. Euſtatia.

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Beveridge, J. Walſh, Liſbon. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Betſy, C. Jenkins, Weſt-Indies.*

CLEARED. *Sloop William's Relief, C. Place, and Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Ship Britannia, J. Brown, St. Euſtatia. Ship Eſther, J. Guitton, Cork. Sloop Sally, J. Wilſon, Maryland. Sloop Polly, S. Chowne, Virginia. Sloop Bentham, J. Buck, N. Carolina.*

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. 9d. Wheat 7s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 52s. 6d. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 17s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 22d. Bohea Tea 5s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 15d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l.

WILLING and *MORRIS*,

HAVE about Five Hundred ſound and good dried HIDES for Sale. *July* 2, 1771.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 18th inſtant, at 7 o' clock in the evening,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, adjoining the houſes of John Ellick, and Peter Houſe, being 16 feet front on Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet, and 85 feet deep, with the privilege of a paſſage into Sterling-alley; ſubject to a groundrent of about 48 s. currency, per annum; together with the buildings erected thereon, being a 3 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory ſtone kitchen, with good cellars under them, a frame ſummer houſe, &c. For particulars, and terms of payment, enquire of the ſubſcriber, who has a variety of merchandize for ſale, very cheap for caſh. ENOCH STORY, Broker.

On THURSDAY, the 11th of this inſtant July, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee Houſe, will be expoſed to ſale, by public VENDUE,

A THREE STORY brick building, and lot of ground, on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets; adjoining to the houſe known by the name of Rock-hall; containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth, 209 feet, with the privilege of a paſſage through an 8 feet alley, into Cherry-alley. There are on ſaid lot, a ſtable and chaiſe-houſe, and now letts altogether for £ 45 per annum; ſubject to a groundrent of £ 3: 10: 0 ſterling. A good kitchen two ſtories high, and a pump of excellent water in the yard. An indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

TWO likely young NEGROE MEN, fit for town or country, and can be well recommended for their honeſty; the only reaſon of their being ſold is for want of employ. For terms apply to SILWOOD GRIFFIN, near the Friends Meeting-houſe, in Second-ſtreet. tf. †

Philadelphia, June 29, 1771.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt night, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named PHILIP DONAHOW, near 16 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, and well proportioned for his height, fair complexion, light brown curly hair, tied behind; a freſh coloured likely fellow, with thick lips, blue eyes, and good countenance; he is round ſhouldered, and a little knock kneed, very talkative, and ſpeaks thick; had on, and took with him, an old hat, a new compleat ſuit of livery, of blue cloth, with red facing, an old green waiſtcoat, without ſleeves, 3 pair of breeches, one of buckſkin, another of nankeen, and the 3d of white drilling, 2 or 3 pair of thread ſtockings, 3 linen ſhirts, 2 pair of buckles, one ſilver, the other Pinchbeck. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward of Six Dollars, if taken upwards of 10 miles from this city; but if within that diſtance, Four Dollars, and reaſonable charges, will be paid by

¶ JACOB MAYER.

N. B. The ſaid ſervant lately lived with Mr. *Moylan:* It is very probable that he will change his clothes, to avoid detection.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

COARSE, middling, fine and ſuperfine,-----allowed, by perſons that are well acquainted with the nature of them, to be equal in quality to any imported,----to be ſold by ELIZABETH THOMAS, at her houſe in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia, July 1, 1771.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM WARE, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, legally proven, to be ſettled by DAVID ELLISON, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. By ſaid Elliſon *(at his houſe in South-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets) are taught Navigation in all its branches, both with regard to theory and practice; alſo the conſtruction and uſe of a true ſea chart, according to the true figure of the earth, whereby the errors attending the other projections are avoided.* ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS DURRY, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, legally proven, to be ſettled by DAVID ELLISON, Adminiſtrator. ¶

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from his bail, on the 12th day of June, 1771, at Pine-Grove-Furnace, on the Head of Nanticoke, in the province of Maryland, BOSTON AILE, a well ſet man, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, of a ſandy colour, has an impediment in his ſpeech; had on, and took with him, a new light-coloured cloth coat, and breeches of the ſame, check ſhirt, ozenbrigs trowſers, old buckſkin breeches, and an old blue grey halfthick jacket, with ſleeves. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid *Boſton Aile*, in any goal, ſo as his bail may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by THOMAS and WILLIAM LIGHTFOOT, and COMPANY. ¶

July 1, 1771.

Juſt publiſhed, and ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers,

NUMBER 1, *of the* ROYAL SPIRITUAL MAGAZINE; *or the* CHRISTIAN'S GRAND TREASURE: *To be continued Monthly; price One Shilling (to be paid upon Delivery of each Number.)*

The Subſcriber hath been often ſolicited by ſome pious Divines, with a number of their Congregations, to re-print the Chriſtian's Grand Treaſure, *in order that it might become general among families.----As there are many who are fond of reading, and cannot afford the expence of purchaſing a library, will be entertained with a great variety at a very cheap rate. No work ever publiſhed has had greater ſucceſs, or has been attended with a greater bleſſing----- Wonderfully adapted to awaken the conſciences, and to ſtrike the hearts, both of ſaints and ſinners; very inſtructive in teaching the ſublimeſt truths, ſpiritualizing on the moſt common occurrences, being level to the loweſt apprehenſion, and admirably adapted to ſteal into the moſt inattentive heart, and turns the ſphere of buſineſs into a ſchool of inſtruction. It is calculated to enlarge the ſoul, and ennoble its conceptions with the higheſt apprehenſions of the everlaſting God. Faith is furniſhed with a ſure foundation for a true magnanimity of ſpirit, and affords piety with ſtrong motives for a lively gratitude, and profound veneration.* JOHN M'GIBBONS.

Some more of the above piece being printed than what are ſubſcribed for; ſuch perſons who are not ſubſcribers, and are deſirous of being furniſhed therewith, may be ſupplied, by applying to John M'Gibbons, *in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets;* John Dunlap, *at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet; or* Joſeph Cruikſhank, *at his Printing-Office, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Workhouſe; by either of whom ſubſcriptions are received.* ¶

THE SUBSCRIBER gives this public notice, that as he is about to leave this province, he will diſpoſe of the following meſſuages, lots and lands, either for caſh, or on a reaſonable credit, viz.

Two houſes, and four lots of ground, in the town of York, numbered in the plan of the town 114, 115, 116, 117.

A tract of land on Mohontongo-creek, in Cumberland county, containing 179 acres, about four miles from Suſquehanna.

A tract of land about four miles from Carliſle, in Cumberland county, containing 273 acres, whereon is erected a log-houſe and other buildings, with about 15 acres of meadow cleared, and more may be made.

Three tracts of land on the waters of Jack's-creek, in Cumberland county, the ſoil whereof is exceeding good, the ſituation pleaſant, and watered in ſuch a manner, that large meadows may be made, and kept well watered at a ſmall expence.

One undivided moiety or half part of a tract of land on Fiſhing-creek, in York county, containing about 200 acres, about 18 miles from York, adjoining lands of the Rev. Richard Peters and others, good land, well watered and timbered, and in a well ſettled part of the country.

A tract of about 200 acres of land, about two miles from York, in York county, near the ſign of the Plough and Horſes.

One undivided moiety or half part of ſeveral tracts of land at the Shawana Cabbins, and on Will's-creek, in Cumberland county, being about 900 acres, all good land, well ſituated, and well watered and timbered.

A lot of ground, containing five acres, in Millerſburgh, about four miles from Lancaſter, good grain land, and under good fence.

A lot or piece of ground in the borough of Lancaſter, well ſituated for buſineſs, near the center of the town, whereon is erected a large convenient ſtone malt-houſe, with good floors, a ſtone dwelling-houſe and ſtables; to this lot belongs a very commodious vault, capable of containing, and preſerving cool, and in good order, a great quantity of beer, alſo a good well of excellent water, and a pump, all ſo conveniently ſituated and contrived, as to be converted into a brew-houſe and malt-houſe, at a ſmall expence.

And the brick meſſuage wherein the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituate in Orange-ſtreet, in the borough of Lancaſter, with the four lots of ground thereto adjoining, on which are erected ſeveral ſmall tenements, fronting the ſaid ſtreet, which are under rent, and a neat brick ſtable and chaiſe-houſe. The meſſuage is two ſtories high, hath four rooms on a floor, and is in good repair, with a good convenient brick kitchen and other outhouſes, a good yard, wherein is a well of fine wholeſome water, a pump, and a handſome garden, neatly paled and fenced in, and the ends of the four lots are converted into a neat little orchard, containing a choice collection of good fruit-trees. The ſituation of this houſe and lots being high, retired, and in the moſt healthy ſpot of the borough, with its improvements, renders it a moſt delightful retreat, and very ſuitable for any gentleman, whoſe buſineſs does not require his conſtant attendance in the center of the place, and other buſy parts of the town.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. JOHN COX, jun. *in Philadelphia, and know the terms. Such parts of the premiſes as are not ſold before the 26th of July, and 2d and 9th of Auguſt next, at private ſale, will then be expoſed to ſale by way of public vendue,* viz. *Such parts thereof as are in Cumberland county, on the 26th day of July next, at the houſe of John Pollock, in Carliſle. Such as are in York county, on the 2d day of Auguſt next, at the houſe of Joſeph Chambers, in York. And ſuch as are in Lancaſter county, on the 9th day of Auguſt next, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, in Lancaſter.*

And as the ſubſcriber finds it inconvenient and very troubleſome to call upon thoſe, who are indebted to him, and being determined ſpeedily to ſettle his affairs; he hath therefore lodged his books with Mr. WILLIAM ATLEE, *Attorney at Law, in Lancaſter, whom he hath authoriſed to collect his outſtanding debts, and give the proper diſcharges, with directions to proceed againſt thoſe, who ſhall neglect payment after this notice, according to law.* JAMES RALFE.

Perth-Amboy, July 1, 1771.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in the month of October, 1762, a Mulattoe Woman SLAVE, named VIOLET, about 35 years of age; ſhe is very active, and rather tall. Some time afterwards ſhe was ſeen in company with one James Lock ſomewhere on the Saſquehanna, and by information was apprehended and committed to goal, in the year 1764, in Frederick-Town, in Maryland, on ſuſpicion of having run away. From that goal ſhe was reported to have made an eſcape, and about two months ago was diſcovered about 15 miles from Ball-Fryer's ferry, in Frederick county, in Maryland aforeſaid, where ſhe had three children. Edward Bonnel, of Monmouth county, in the province of New-Jerſey, was formerly her owner, and after his deceaſe, ſhe was ſold by his executors to the ſubſcriber. Any perſon who may take her up muſt ſecure her ſtrictly, or ſhe will certainly eſcape again, being remarkably artful. Whoever delivers her, and her children, to the ſubſcriber, or to THOMAS M'KEAN, Eſq; in New-Caſtle, on Delaware, ſhall receive the above reward, or TEN POUNDS for the wench only, and reaſonable charges, from PHILIP KEARNEY. ¶ 4 W.

Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, June 27, 1771.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man, named THOMAS M'CULLY, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, black curled hair, tied, ſomewhat pock-marked; had on, and took with him, a good fur hat, two ſtriped ſleeveleſs damaſcus jackets, of white and yellow ſtripes, one entirely new, a fine holland ſhirt, with a heart wrought on the boſom, one check ditto, 2 pair of check trowſers, 1 pair of new chocolate-coloured knit breeches, worſted ſtockings, black grained pumps, braſs buckles, 2 ſilk handkerchiefs, &c. The ſaid ſervant was bought of one Anthony Miller, a well ſet likely fellow, of a fair complexion, did purpoſe going off for Ireland immediately, but is ſtrongly ſuſpected of being concerned in aſſiſting ſaid ſervant in getting off, and it is very likely they may be together, and divide the purchaſe money, as it was but a few days after the aſſignment, that the ſervant went off. Any perſon that will apprehend the ſaid ſervant, and ſecure him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM SKILES.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he has ſtole a large ſorrel horſe, as he has taken a bridle with him. ¶

HAINES and TWELLS's best BEER, bottled and sold by *DAVIS BASSETT*, in Fourth-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Indian-Queen, where all Maſters of Veſſels, Paſſengers, for Sea Store, and others, may be ſupplied, by the Groce or leſs Quantity; if required, ſhall be wired and packed in the beſt Manner, for Exportation.----Alſo bottled Cyder, and old Blackberry Wine. Ready Money given for empty Bottles and good Corks, by ſaid *Baſſett*. July 2, 1771. ¶

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold low for caſh or ſhort credit, by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, in the houſe where Nicholas Waln, Eſq; lately dwelt, oppoſite to the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, and next door above Mr. Alexander Huſton,

SUPERFINE *and ſecond cloths, with all ſorts of trimmings to ſuit, duffils, ſerge naps, ſpotted ſwanſkins, croſs-barred ſtuff for ſaddle cloths, rugs and blankets, red flannel, red and ſcarlet ſerges, everlaſting, calimancoes, ſilk and worſted ſaggathy, ſewing ſilk, ſcarff twiſt, ſilk and worſted cord, baſket and death-head buttons, gilt, lackered, white and Bathmetal ditto, knee garters, rockelow loops, coloured, ſtitching, Scotch and nuns thread, pins, needles, laces, fans, bobbins, tapes, and gartering, mens and womens worſted, thread and cotton hoſe, mens and womens beaver pelt gloves and mitts, womens fine grain lamb and worſted ditto, breeches patterns, an aſſortment of cotton and linen checks, houſewife ditto, bed and bolſter ticken, bed bunts, girth-web, ſilk ſuſees for waiſtcoats, worſted and hair pluſh, beſt cotton velvets, fuſtians and jeans, cotton ſerge denim, counterpanes, a large aſſortment of the neateſt and neweſt pattern calicoes, India ditto, long lawns, cambricks and lawns in patches, muſlin, buckaback, table-cloths, white and brown Ruſſia drills, rowen duck, ozenbrigs, beſſens, brown rolls, Iriſh linens and ſheeting, white and brown dowlas, ſileſias, Bengals, India perſians, mantua, black paduaſoy and ſattin, figured and plain ribbons, quality, coat and ſhoe binding, Engliſh paſteboard, ivory and horn combs, dolls, ſhirt and ſleeve buttons, writing paper, knitting needles, penknives, piſtol cap, cutteau and ſpotted handled ditto knives and forks, ſhoe and knee buckles, gun locks, cork ſcrews, iron candleſticks, ſhot, bar and red lead, F and FF gunpowder, London and hard metal pewter, braſs kettles, wool and cotton cards, nutmegs, cloves, mace and cinnamon, black pepper, &c. &c.*

N. B. Said Craig has to ſell, timothy and blue graſs hay, alſo a few hogſheads of melaſſes, and 10, 12 and 20d. nails. ¶

LOST, on Saturday, the 8th of June, between the Coffee-Houſe and Briſtol, a Gold-headed Walking CANE, had a black Silk String to it, and the Letters E. B. engraved on the Head. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to me, ſhall be well rewarded. WILLIAM POLLARD. ¶

WANTED to RENT, *A ſmall PLANTATION, with a Tan-yard, ſituated either in Philadelphia, Bucks, Cheſter or Lancaſter Counties, with a convenient Dwelling-houſe on the ſame, near a navigable River, or Market-town.*

LIKEWISE, *A Number of BOYS for Apprentices to different Trades, and a Quantity of NEGROES.*

To be SOLD, by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 19th Inſtant, at the Widow Mallaby's Tavern, in Front-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, *A certain two Story Brick HOUSE, ſituated in Second-ſtreet, below South-ſtreet, 18 Feet front, and 30 Feet back, two Rooms on a Floor, together with a Frame Building, two Rooms on a Floor, a Bake-houſe underneath, and one Oven either for Loaf or Ship Bread, with the Privilege of an Alley; the whole Lot 65 Feet deep. Subject to a Groundrent of £ 5 per Annum, the Whole inſured for £ 200.*

A WOMAN, who underſtands knitting of Lace, in its different Kinds, propoſes opening a School for the ſame; as the Complement is almoſt made up, any Ladies inclinable to learn, muſt be ſpeedy in their Applications. For further Particulars pleaſe to apply to the Philadelphia Public General Regiſter Office *of* Intelligence, *Weſt-ſide of Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet.* ¶

July 4, 1771. WILLIAM IBISON, Broker.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

On Saturday, the 20th of this inſtant July, at two o'clock, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN piece of faſt land and marſh, containing ſeven acres and three-quarters, ſituate and being partly in the Borough of Wilmington, ſtanding part of it on the ſouth ſide of Front-ſtreet, and weſt ſide of Juſtiſon-ſtreet, on which is a large brick barn, a ſmall but convenient dwelling-houſe, very near which is a well of good water, alſo a few bearing apple and cherry trees, and affords a pleaſant proſpect of veſſels ſailing and lying at the wharff, it being but a ſmall diſtance from Chriſtiana Creek. The title is indiſputable; and the place may be entered on the next Firſt-month.

¶ JANE FARSON.

RUN away from Ætna Furnace, in the Jerſeys, the 22d of June laſt, from the ſubſcribers, two ſervant lads, one named WILLIAM HOPKINS, *aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, and has a down look; had on an iron collar, a check ſhirt, a pair of tarred trowſers, a brown double-breaſted jacket, lined with homeſpun ſtripe, with braſs buttons, an under jacket, without ſleeves, much darned in the back, a new ozenbrigs frock, without buttons or holes, had neither hat nor ſhoes. The other, named* JOHN, *has loſt the ſight of one eye, aged about 21 years, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a light complexion, pretty talkative; his apparel is not known, as it is thought he has changed his clothes. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* CHARLES READ,

¶ WILLIAM EVENS.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

A CERTAIN *Patrick Braidy*, alias *Baity*, on the 5th or 6th of June laſt, did take, in a felonious manner, from the ſubſcriber, certain goods (not yet all known.) Whoever takes up ſaid *Braidy*, alias *Baity*, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals in this government, or will bring him to New-Caſtle goal, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, for bringing him to the aforeſaid goal, or delivering him to WILLIAM GOLDEN. §

TOOK up adrift, about 50 miles below Alexandria, on Patowmack, in May laſt, a London built BOAT, about 15 feet keel. Whoever hath loſt ſaid boat, on proving their property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living at French-Town, Cæcil county, near the Head of Elk. THOMAS FRENCH. §

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Weſt-Marlborough, in the county of Cheſter, and province of Pennſylvania, ſome time laſt April, a ſtrawberry roan MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be two years old, has neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the coſt, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the coſt, in one month after this 2d day of July, 1771, by me TRISTRAM MOORE. †

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, being one of the Conſtables of Kent county on Delaware, in Murtherkill Hundred, from under an arreſt at ſundry ſuits, one LAWRENCE M'WHIGGON, an Iriſhman, about 23 years of age, a weaver and blue-dyer by trade, a ſhort, thick, well ſet fellow, middling likely, marked pretty much with the ſmall-pox; he has been in the country about one year; had on, when he went away, a ſhort blue jacket, ſtriped trowſers, mixed with cotton and thread, the cotton white, thread ſtockings, and black grained pumps. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, ſecures him, and brings him to me, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable exponces, paid by me BENJAMIN JONES, junior, Conſtable. *June* 24, 1771. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, of Warwick townſhip, Lancaſter county, has ſeveral times been broke and entered into in the night time, and a conſiderable ſum of money ſtolen out of the ſame; and the ſubſcriber having good cauſe to ſuſpect a certain John Ruſſell, a ſhort thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, black curled hair, a forgeman by trade, for the ſame, obtained a warrant to arreſt him, on which he fled; a reward of TEN POUNDS, to any perſon who ſhall apprehend and ſecure ſaid John Ruſſell, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall be paid by JOHN DUGLASS. § *June* 13, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 29th day of May laſt, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named* JOHN MARA, *about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 20 years of age, wears his own light coloured hair, of a ruddy complexion, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, can write a tolerable good hand, and it is probable will forge a paſs; had on, and took with him, a reddiſh mixed coloured coat, an old light coloured jacket, with metal buttons, a blue ditto, old leather breeches, middling good ſhoes and buckles, grey yarn ſtockings, new felt hat, and ſeveral ſhirts, of country made linen; it is likely he may change his clothes and name, as he has been ſeen to paſs by Dunkers Town and Padle Town, near Lancaſter, when he had on a red jacket, and called himſelf* James Daughadey, *and was in company with one* Frances Yetts, *a woman, of a luſty ſize, pitted with the ſmall-pox, of a freckled dark complexion, has a child, of about 18 months old, a boy, with very fair hair; it is probable they may attempt to paſs for man and wife, and may change their names and clothes, in order to get clear; ſhe is an idle vagabond woman, and has inticed him away. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, or brings him home, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* SAMUEL GILPIN. ¶

Baltimore-Town, June 24, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY, *laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man, named* William Springate, *a Gardiner by trade, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a dark ruddy complexion, black eyes, and wears his own hair, which curls naturally, he was born in Wales, and bred in Briſtol, and ſpeaks in that dialect, he is much addicted to drinking and thieving, and when drunk is very quarrelſome and abuſive, he has the marks of a ſevere whipping given him lately, for breaking into a houſe; had on, and took with him, a ſuit of light coloured Wilton, buckſkin breeches, white thread ſtockings, and a black ſilk handkerchief about his neck. Whoever brings him home to his maſter, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and if delivered into any goal in this province, Three Pounds, paid by*

6 W. DANIEL CHAMIER.

YORICK,

The noted Engliſh Fox-HUNTER,

A FINE BAY, with a Star, and one white Foot, imported laſt Summer, by JOHN FOXCRAFT, Eſq; Will Cover the Remainder of the Seaſon, at Mr. HOPKINS's, at Point-No-Point, at Twenty Shillings a Leap, Forty-five the Seaſon, and Half a Dollar to the Groom.----A Foal will be inſured for £ 4: 10: 0. ¶

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Second Day, the 29th of the 7th Month (commonly called July) at the late dwelling-houſe of JOHN HATKINSON, deceaſed, in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey,

THE *well known* GRIST-MILL *in ſaid Town. It is ſituated on a never failing ſtream of water, with three water-wheels, and three pair of ſtones, ſix boulting-mills, two of which go and hoiſt by water, for merchant work. The ſaid mill has a very large ſhare of country work, and is well ſituated for merchant work, as it is navigable up to the town. Alſo a new bake-houſe, near ſaid mill, with two ovens, and a large ſtable adjoining the mill, convenient for ten horſes, and other buildings, with a lot of good meadow, containing about three acres, on which the ſaid mill and buildings ſtand. Alſo 5-8ths of a ſaw-mill, near the ſaid griſt-mill. The whole to be ſold together. The purchaſer, by paying one half of the money on receiving a title, may have twelve months credit for the remainder,* without intereſt.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold a valuable lot of LAND, *fronting the mill-ſtreet, about 150 feet in front, very convenient for the purchaſer to build on. Alſo a* PLANTATION *near the ſaid town, containing about 140 acres, 50 of which are meadow, in good bank, and a good frame houſe, cellar and kitchen, with an excellent ſpaw ſpring---beſides other lots in and about ſaid town. The conditions will be made known of the whole at the time of ſale.* ELIZABETH HATKINSON, Executrix, JOHN HINCHMAN, PETER HARVEY, Executors. ¶

FOR LONDON,

The SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

PETER OSBORNE, Commander;

SHE is a good Veſſel, with convenient Accommodations for Paſſengers, has Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all poſſible Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER, and SONS, or ſaid Commander, at their Wharff.

FOR DUBLIN,

The Brig CONOLLY,

ROBERT MILLER, Maſter,

WILL be clear to ſail in two Weeks, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, and J. WILSON, or the Maſter on board.

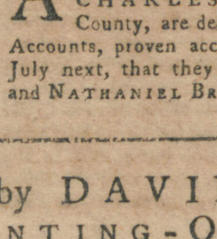
Philadelphia, June 26, 1771.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The Brig PRINCE of WALES,

WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, great part of her cargoe being ready to go on board, having extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Riche's wharff. ¶



For DUBLIN,

The SHIP

NEWRY PACKET,

CHARLES ROBESON,

MASTER;

IS expected to ſail in three weeks. For paſſage agree with *Samuel Fiſher, Joſeph Donaldſon*, or the Captain on board ſaid ſhip, the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of CHARLES BRYAN, deceaſed, of New-Caſtle County, are deſired, for the laſt Time, to bring in their Accounts, proven according to Law, by the Third Tueſday of July next, that they may be ſettled by CHARLES BRYAN, and NATHANIEL BRYAN, Executors. †

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above five Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requeſting thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to advertiſe all ſuch, that if they do not diſcharge their reſpective Ballances, in three Months from this Date, they will be ſued, by

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber for Books, or other Stationary, are requeſted to pay. And whereas a Number of Perſons have greatly exceeded their Times of Payment with him, notwithſtanding the repeated Notices thereof given, This therefore ſerves to advertiſe thoſe in particular, that if they do not ſettle their Ballances, in three Months from this Date, their Accounts will be immediately put into an Attorney's Hands, by

DAVID HALL.

ALL thoſe indebted to HALL and SELLERS, of Philadelphia, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or other Printing Buſineſs, are requeſted to pay; thoſe, in particular, at a Diſtance from this City, it is hoped will take the proper Notice of this Advertiſement, which will much oblige their humble Servants, HALL and SELLERS.

To be SOLD, by

JAMES WEBB, near LANCASTER,

A QUANTITY of very good MALT, fit for Summer or Fall BREWING. ¶

Philadelphia, June 10, 1771.

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Friday, the 12th day of July next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Malaby, commonly known by the Sign of the Ship Hero, at the corner of Shippen-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage, tenement or kitchen, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, and on the north ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets continued ſouthward beyond the ſaid city, the lot containing in breadth on Chriſtian-ſtreet 19 feet, and extending in length or depth 114 feet, bounded ſouthward by Chriſtian-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by William Honeyman's ground, northward by land late of John Parham, and eaſtward by James Reynolds's ground; late the real eſtate of John Lowry, deceaſed; the ſaid meſſuage is 15 feet in breadth by 32 feet in length, and is inſured in the ſum of 175 pounds, having a good brick waſh-houſe behind it. Attendance will be given by

¶ SAMUEL LOWRY, Adminiſtrator.

TWENTY PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 23d of March laſt, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN READ, he is a well made man, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, born in Yorkſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, is a ſly artful fellow, and has a ſmooth way of talking, has a large high noſe, wears light brown hair, tied with black ribbon; he underſtands farming and dreſſing flax; had on, when he went away, a coarſe hat, white kerſey lappelled jacket, with metal buttons, cotton jacket and breeches, 2 ozenbrigs ſhirts, cotton or linen ſpotted handkerchief, coarſe white yarn ſtockings, and old country ſhoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the country, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

‖ 10 W. JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He underſtands farming, and dreſſing flax, is a grand rogue, and ſhould he be taken, will make his eſcape the firſt opportunity, was at Pittſburg about 18 months ago, and was taken in Philadelphia.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named *John Carr*, by trade a brick-layer, born in Cheſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, he is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has ſhort brown hair, which is turning grey, his noſe has been broke, and is crooked, liſps a little in his ſpeech, and is bow-legged; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, cocked two ways, old brown cloth coat, with metal buttons of different ſorts, ozenbrigs trowſers, new white kerſey breeches, which has on the ſeat two ſtripes, between which are ſome letters, it being the end of the piece of cloth, coarſe ſpeckled yarn ſtockings, and country ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

May 3, 1771. ¶7/6. JAMES FRANKLIN.

RUN away the 20th of May laſt, at night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh indented ſervant man, named EDWARD DAVIS, about 30 years of age, by trade a ſhoemaker, 5 feet 2 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, and pitted with the ſmall-pox, has ſhort black hair, cut cloſe on the top of his head, black beard, talks Dutch and Welſh; had on, and took with him, a caſtor hat, coarſe brown cloth coat and breeches, trimmed with mohair buttons, claret coloured cloth jacket, with metal buttons, blue cloth ditto, with mohair buttons, ozenbrigs ſhirt, milled yarn greyiſh ſtockings, old ſhoes, and blue cloth breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings; *or, if out of the province,* FIVE POUNDS, *and reaſonable charges, if brought home.*

† 7/6. JAMES FRANKLIN.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN CROWLEY, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that buſineſs; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſomething bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey hair'd for a perſon of that age, is a well ſet fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been ſeated, light coloured yarn ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will ſell ſome of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL MILLER. ‖ 3 M.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Cheſter-Town, in Kent county, Maryland, on the 21ſt of May laſt, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named JOHN BARTLETT, about 45 years of age, by trade a Tinker, took tools with him, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well ſet; had on, or took with him, a felt hat, white ſhirt, bearſkin veſt, lined with white flannel, old leather breeches, black worſted ſtockings, white metal buckles in his ſhoes, and a Spaniſh great coat, called a grego; has loſt the thumb of his right hand. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS *reward, paid by* OLIVER HASTINGS. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

July 11, 1771. NUMB. 2220.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

College of Philadelphia, June 28, 1771.

THIS being the Day appointed for the Anniverſary COMMENCEMENT in the College of this City, the *Truſtees*, at Half an Hour paſt Nine o'Clock, proceeded from the *Apparatus-Room* to the PUBLIC HALL, followed by the *Provoſt*, *Viceprovoſt* and *Profeſſors*, with the different Candidates in their Gowns; the Band of Muſic belonging to the Twenty-firſt Regiment (or *Royal North-Britiſh Fuzileers*) playing during the whole Proceſſion.

After *Prayers* by the Provoſt, and an *Anthem* by ſome young Gentlemen, the MANDATE for holding the Commencement, was delivered by the Hon. JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; as Preſident of the Board of Truſtees, and then the Buſineſs proceeded as follows, viz.

1. An elegant Latin *Salutatory* Oration, by Mr. *Nathan Rumſey*.
2. An Engliſh Oration, on the Advantages of ſtudying *Hiſtory*, by Mr. *John M'Dowell*.
3. A Latin *Syllogiſtic* Diſpute---"Num Juramentum, a Latrone Vi et Metu extortum, obligat?"---Mr. *Ebenezer Brooks*, Reſpondent; Meſſieurs *Charles Crook*, *Hugh Montgomery*, and *John Parks*, Opponents.
4. A Piece of Muſic, by the Band.
5. An Engliſh *Forenſic* Diſpute---"Whether the Preheminence in Works of Genius and uſeful Arts, is to be aſcribed to the Ancients or Moderns?"---The Cauſe was opened, and the Nature of the Queſtion, with ſome of the Arguments on both Sides, accurately ſtated by Mr. *John Carſon*, who concluded in Favor of the *Moderns*. Mr. *Archibald Gamble* defended the *Ancients* with much Wit and Spirit; as did likewiſe Mr. *John Pringle*, with great Solidity and Force of Argument. To them Mr. *Thomas* replied, and endeavored to eſtabliſh the Superiority of the Moderns by a careful and candid Compariſon of the preſent State of *Arts*, *Science* and *Improvements*, with what is preſerved of them from ancient Times.
6. An Ironical Panegyric on the Effects of *Drunkenneſs*, by Mr. *Patterſon Bell*; which, as well as the Forenſic Diſpute, was attended to with great Approbation * by a very numerous and polite Audience. This laſt Exerciſe concluded the Buſineſs of the Forenoon.

AFTERNOON.

1. An *Anthem*, accompanied by the Organ.
2. A Latin Oration, on the Antiquity and Uſe of the Study of Phyſic, by Mr. *Jonathan Eaſton*.
3. An Oration, on the Effects of *Ambition*, by Mr. *George Noarth*.
4. A Poem on *Science*, by Mr. *Benjamin Duffield*.
5. The following Degrees were then conferred by the Provoſt, viz.

Bachelors of Arts. SAMUEL ARMOR, PATTERSON BELL, EBENEZER BROOKS, JOHN CARSON, CHARLES CROOK, ROBERT DAVIDSON, ARCHIBALD GAMBLE, SAMUEL HANSON, JOHN M'DOWELL, HUGH MONTGOMERY, JOHN PRINGLE, NATHAN RUMSEY, JOHN THOMAS, and ISAAC WILSON.

Maſters of Arts. ROBERT ANDREWS, WILLIAM BINGHAM, BENJAMIN DUFFIELD, JONATHAN EASTON, ISAAC HUNT, DANIEL KUHN, GEORGE NOARTH, JONATHAN SERGEANT, and CHRISTIAN STREIGHT.

Honorary Degrees. JOHN PARKS, Bachelor of Arts; Rev. JOHN SYMONTON, Maſter of Arts.

6. A Paſtoral Dialogue, by Meſſieurs *Samuel Armor* and *John Parks*, with an Ode ſet to Muſic, and ſung by Mr. *Bankſon*, accompanied with the Organ, &c.
7. The following Medical Degrees were conferred by the Provoſt, viz.

Bachelors of Phyſic. BENJAMIN ALISON, JONATHAN EATON, JOHN KUHN, FREDERICK KUHN, BODO OTTO, ROBERT POTTINGER, and WILLIAM SMITH.

8. A Piece of Inſtrumental Muſic.
9. Meſſieurs JONATHAN ELMER, of New-Jerſey, JONATHAN POTTS, of Pottſgrove, Pennſylvania, JAMES TILTON, of Dover, and NICHOLAS WAY, of Wilmington, then preſented themſelves, agreeable to the Rules of the College, to defend in Latin the Diſſertations printed for their Degree of *Doctor in Phyſic*.

Mr. Elmer's Piece---"*De Cauſis et Remediis Sitis in Febribus*," was impugned by Dr. KUHN, Profeſſor of Botany and Materia Medica.

Mr. Potts's---"*De Febribus intermittentibus, potiſſimum Tertianis*,"---was impugned by Dr. MORGAN, Profeſſor of the Theory and Practice of Phyſic.

Mr. Tilton's---"*De Hydrope*,"---was impugned by Dr. SHIPPEN, Profeſſor of Anatomy.

Mr. Way's---"*De Variolarum Inſitione*,"---was impugned by Dr. RUSH, Profeſſor of Chemiſtry.

Each of theſe Candidates having judiciouſly anſwered the Objections made to ſome Parts of their Diſſertations, the Provoſt conferred upon them the Degree of DOCTOR IN PHYSIC with particular Solemnity, as the higheſt Mark of Literary Honor which they could receive in their Profeſſion.

10. The Valedictory Oration was then delivered by Mr. *Robert Davidſon*, in a very pathetic and ſtriking Manner; after which the Provoſt gave his Charge to the Graduates; wherein he obſerved, among other Things,---"That it is by ſlow Degrees the Sciences are introduced and eſtabliſhed in any young Country---That there is perhaps ſcarce an Inſtance where any Seminary of Learning, although patronized and ſupported by Princes, hath, in the ſame Space of Time, come to equal Perfection with the College of Philadelphia, although at firſt begun only by a few private Gentlemen---That he had found it, ſeventeen Years ago, juſt in its Infancy---That amid the Tumults of War, and many other Circumſtances, unfavorable to Literature, it had, during that Period, been conſtantly growing in Uſefulneſs and Reputation---That numerous and illuſtrious Benefactors had been raiſed up for its ſupport---That all the Branches of Science were now profeſſed and taught in it on ſo liberal a Foundation, that it would be entitled not merely to the name of a *College*, but of an *Univerſity*, in any Part of the World.---That not only Profeſſorſhips in the Languages, Mathematics, Philoſophy, &c. but in the different Branches of Phyſic, were eſtabliſhed in it, and that this Day ſaw the whole Plan compleat, as ſeveral Gentlemen, who had been regularly educated in the Study of Phyſic, and admitted to their firſt Degree in this Seminary, were now, after three Years reputable and ſucceſsful Practice, and after giving convincing Specimens of their Abilities, thought worthy of being admitted to the Degree of *Doctor*, the higheſt Honor belonging to their Profeſſion. He added an earneſt Exhortation to all the Graduates ſo to acquit themſelves through Life, as ſtill to reflect freſh Luſtre on the Place of their Education; referring further to what might be ſaid by the Gentleman who was to give the Medical Charge."

Dr. MORGAN, who was appointed to this Part of the Buſineſs, entered into a particular Account of thoſe Branches of Study which the medical Gentlemen ought ſtill to proſecute with unremitted Diligence, if they wiſhed to be eminent in their Profeſſion; laying down ſome uſeful Rules for an honorable Practice in the Diſcharge of it---He obſerved that "the *Oath* which was preſented by Hippocrates to his Diſciples, had been generally adminiſtred in Univerſities and Schools of Phyſic on the like Occaſions; but that, laying aſide the Form of Oaths, this College, which is of a free Spirit, wiſhed only to bind its Sons and Graduates by the Ties of Honor and Gratitude; and that therefore he begged Leave to impreſs it upon thoſe who had received the diſtinguiſhed Degree of *Doctors*---that as they were among the foremoſt Sons of the Inſtitution, and the Birth-Day of medical Honors in this new World had aroſe upon them with auſpicious Luſtre, they would in all their Practice conſult the Safety of their Patients, the Good of the Community, and the Dignity of their Profeſſion; ſo as that the Seminary from which they derived their Titles in Phyſic, might never have Cauſe to be aſhamed of them."

The different Exerciſes gave general Satisfaction, and the whole Buſineſs of the Day (which was conducted with great Decorum) was concluded with *Prayer*, by the Viceprovoſt.

By Captain PETER, *from* Liſbon, *we are favoured with the following Advices*, viz.

CADIZ, April 5.

THE different companies of Militia of this province, who have done duty here during the time we apprehended a rupture with England, are ſent back to their reſpective diſtricts.

Leghorn, April 12. The day before yeſterday was brought into our port a French ſhip which the Ruſſians had taken, under the pretext that ſhe was carrying to Conſtantinople the merchandizes with which ſhe was laden; and in a few days her cargo will be ſold.

Genoa, April 20. The Small Council of this Republic has ballotted ſeveral times to chuſe two perſons to compleat the ſix, out of which the Great Council was to chuſe one, to fill up the vacant dignity of Doge. On the 15th inſtant, they ballotted twice; and Marcello Durazzo, and Sig. Jean Baptiſte Cambiaſo, appeared to have a legal number of votes; and, on the 16th inſtant, the Great Council met, and made choice of Sig. Jean Baptiſte Cambiaſo.

Berlin, April 30. Laſt Sunday the different regiments which compoſe this garriſon marched out of town, and were exerciſed by his Pruſſian Majeſty, in the preſence of the King of Sweden, and of his Brother Prince Frederick Adolphus, who both expreſſed great admiration at the celerity and exactneſs with which the troops performed their various exerciſes and evolutions.

Peterſburgh, April 12. We are equipping, with great activity, a new ſquadron for the Archipelago. It will ſail in the courſe of this Summer.

Temeſwaer, April 18. The Ottoman army is actually on its march towards the enemy, and is 150,000 ſtrong. Huſſey Bey, Pacha of Romelia, commands the advanced guard, which conſiſts of a body of 30,000 men, as well Albanians as Boſniacs. The Grand Viſir is advancing by the way of Kirkel, with the grand army and the artillery, which is very numerous. He has already traced out and fortified a camp between Bazargic and Siliſtrie, from whence he intends to carry on its operations againſt the Ruſſians.

Warſaw, April 20. Prince Dolgorucki, Commander of the ſecond Ruſſian army, is preparing for the ſiege of Oczakow, and for the conqueſt of Crimean Tartary. The Ruſſian ſquadron will attempt to force the Dardanelles, upon the arrival of Count Alexis Orlow.

Otranto, April 10. Letters from Raguſa mention, that the Montenegrins have recommenced their operations againſt the Turks.

LONDON, May 11.

Yeſterday the Hon. Henry St. John kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed one of the Grooms of the Bed Chamber to his Majeſty, in the room of the late Col. Nugent. As did Sir Ralph Payne, on being appointed Governor of one of the Leward Iſlands.

Lord Sandwich, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, viſited the dock-yard and ſhipping at Deptford yeſterday. He was attended by ſeveral other Lords, and the Commiſſioners of the Navy. This day his Lordſhip will viſit Woolwich yard, and to-morrow he will go on board the yatch in the river to viſit Sheerneſs and Chatham.

When the ſhipping and fortifications ſhall have been reviewed by Lord Sandwich, it is ſaid they will be repaired, and put into the beſt ſtate of defence.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, May 9.

"The Pomona ſloop of war, Capt. Hay, from Scotland, is juſt arrived here. Sailed the following men of war, Namure, Capt. Griffiths, of 90 guns; Ramilies, Capt. Knight, of 74; Albion, Capt. Barrington, of 74; Dorſetſhire, Capt. Griffiths, of 70; St. Antonio, Capt. Affleck, of 64; all for Chatham, to be paid off."

It is ſaid the Common Council of Mr. Wilkes's Ward will make him a preſent of a fine chariot, and a pair of horſes, if he ſhould be choſen Sheriff for the year enſuing.

On Tueſday laſt ſeven ragged fellows were poſted in Guildhall at the time that the Court of Aldermen met. Mr. Townſend and Mr. Sawbridge came together; as ſoon as they entered the Hall, one of the ſeven cried out---"*No deſerters, no deſerters.*" Another of them cried---"*Damn the Conſtitutional Club.*" Mr. Sawbridge ſtopped ſhort, and ſeeing no perſons in the Hall but theſe ſeven in a huſtle, he counted them with his finger, and ſmiling ſaid,---"Hey-day! what only ſeven of you, and in ſuch a ragged plight! Mr. Wilkes ſhould take more care of your cloathing when he ſends you of ſuch errands; his French ſervants have better liveries."

A letter from Copenhagen ſays, "Our King gains upon the hearts of his People, approaching to adoration. His whole ſtudy ſeems bent towards making them a great and happy nation. He ſeems to bid fair to realize the idea of a *Patriot King*. As Princes are but a ſort of Truſtees for the People, and are poſſeſſed of the means to make them happy, it is matter of wonder that ſo few ſhould have the inclination."

They write from Vienna, that though the preparations for the opening the campaign are continued with the ſame expedition, and artillery and warlike ſtores daily ſent off for Hungary, yet no time is mentioned for the Emperor's departure. This makes many people imagine, that his Imperial Majeſty will not fix the time 'till after the arrival of a Courier from Prince Lobkowitz at Peterſburgh.

Private letters from Vienna mention, that an interview is propoſed to take place this Summer between their Sovereign and the King of Pruſſia.

A private letter from Rotterdam, received by the laſt mail, mentions the arrival of the Earl of Bute in that City, on his way to England; and that he propoſed to come over in the next packet. It is added, that his Lordſhip is extremely weak, is unable to ſtir out of his apartment, and eats nothing but milk and vegetables.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that the clamour made about a mob being hired to huzza a great Perſonage, is not an unprecedented meaſure, but was frequently done in both the late reigns; and that the then Duke of Newcaſtle was well known to have hired and headed mobs in behalf of thoſe Monarchs on ſeveral occaſions.

We are informed that the buſineſs relative to the impriſonment of the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver in the Tower, on which two eminent Council are employed, will come on before the Common Council, at Guildhall, on Wedneſday next.

May 14. Lord Chatham, towards the concluſion of his ſpeech on Wedneſday ſe'nnight, in the Houſe of Lords, on his motion for a diſſolution of Parliament, ſaid, "that though no man prided himſelf more on his attachment to his native country, the proceedings of thoſe people, who called themſelves its Governors, had rendered it ſo diſagreeable to him, that was he but ten years younger, he would ſpend the remainder of his days in a country (meaning America) which had already given ſuch earneſts of its independent ſpirit; nor ſhould my advanced age (continued that ſpirited Nobleman) even *now* prevent me, did not conſiderations of the laſt conſequence (my bodily infirmities) interfere.

The ſame Nobleman, ſpeaking of the Shoreham election, ſaid, "he hoped that that Borough, which has been ſo long the property of *Bengal* and *Indoſtan*, would be at laſt found to belong to the county of Suſſex.

Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle upon Tyne, May 9.

"As ſoon as news came here of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver's enlargement, the bells were ſet a ringing, all the ſhips in the river hoiſted their colours, and Sir B. Delaval gave a grand ſupper to the Corporation of Newcaſtle. After ſupper an elegant ball was given, the town was finely illuminated, and the populace made a large bonfire on the Key-ſide. There were drawn up in a cart the effigies of two perſons of rank, to be hanged. Several caſks of ale were given to the populace."

On Thurſday laſt the Printer of the London Evening Poſt was ſerved with the following notice:

LONDON. { *The KING againſt* WILLIAM WITHAM, *otherwiſe* WHITTAM.

Let the Proſecutor, his Attorney, Clerk in Court, Solicitor, or Agent, attend me on Saturday next, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, at my chambers in the Inner Temple, to ſhew cauſe why a *Noli proſequi* ſhould not be entered upon the indictment againſt the Defendant in this cauſe. Dated this 9th of May, 1771.

E. THURLOW.

Mr. Adair attended on the part of the City.

His Majeſty has appointed Arthur Gordon, Eſq; of the Inner Temple, to be Attorney General for the Province of Eaſt-Florida.

The ſtate of the national debt, as it ſtood the 5th of January, amounts to 128,998,119*l.* 8*s.* 2½*d. and the annual intereſt, or other charges attending the ſame, amounts to* 4,581,317*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

Extract of a letter from Vienna, April 27.

"*A report prevails here, that the Emperor has declared to the foreign Miniſters, That he cannot look with an indifferent eye on the great advantages which the Ruſſians have gained over the Ottomans; and that he is reſolved to make uſe of his forces to oppoſe the paſſage of the former over the Danube, ſhould they attempt it to augment their conqueſts; that in conſequence, he has ſent Prince Lobkowitz to Peterſburgh to inform the Empreſs of this reſolution; and that if her anſwer, which is expected the 10th of nexth month, ſhould not be conformable to his expectation, he will immediately order his troops to prevent the Ruſſians from paſſing the Danube.*

Yeſterday Admiral Montagu ſet out for Portſmouth, to take the command of the fleet deſtined for North-America, which is to conſiſt of one and twenty ſail.

Yeſterday a remarkable cauſe was determined in the King's Bench in favour of a Merchant, who had demands on a perſon protected by a foreign Ambaſſador, that perſon not being a real ſervant brought over with the Ambaſſador, but having ſince procured his protection.-----Of all the cauſes determined at law within theſe 20 years, perhaps no one is of more importance than the preſent, hardly excepting that of General Warrants. The power of defrauding the Engliſh in this and many other cauſes, is too frequently lodged in the hands of foreigners, but it is hoped there never will be wanting men of ſpirit to aſſert their rights; and that this check, and a former one in the year 1754, *when B---n's protection was taken off by an Engliſhmen's application, will ſhew that Foreigners can never injure us with impunity.*

Yeſterday at the Seſſions at Guildhall the trial of Mr. Witham, the Meſſenger, for an aſſault on Mr. Miller, the Printer, was put off, on account that Mr. Serjeant Glynn (retained for the Proſecutor) could not attend.

According to letters from Vienna, a ſecret treaty is ſaid to be now on the tapis between the Emperor and Court of Verſailles.

They write from Paris, that both the Court and City now ſwarm with private informers.

Yeſterday ſome intereſting diſpatches arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, from the Court of Berlin.

It was rumoured this morning, but we know not on what foundation, that the Chevalier D'Eon was lately ſeen at Calais under a ſtrong guard.

We are informed that there are 60,000 l. and upwards, to ſettle upon the Policies relative to the Chevalier D'Eon.

Witham, the Meſſenger, it is ſaid, has made an affidavit that he intended no aſſault againſt Mr. Miller, and that every thing he did was as an officer of the Houſe of Commons, acting under their directions, and in conformity to their orders.

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

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* *Indeed the Approbation was ſo great, that the Speakers could ſcarcely proceed in many Places, on Account of the Plaudits of the Audience. Every Teſtimony of Approbation from their Countrymen muſt certainly be very animating to Youth; and thoſe concerned with the College of Philadelphia, are under the higheſt Obligations to their Fellow-Citizens, for their kind Countenance on all public Occaſions; but, it is not doubted, it will appear on Reflection, that, as this Method of teſtifying Applauſe is unuſual in Seminaries of Learning, it hath alſo Inconveniences in it, which will prevent a Repetition of it.*

A Defence of the Princeſs Dowager of WALES. *From the* PARLIAMENTARIAN'S *Letters.*

AS to coupling the word junto with the deſignation of Carlton-houſe, it is not poſſible for malice itſelf to imagine a more cruel injuſtice to that unfortunate Princeſs; nor a more ignominious inſult to the Sovereign himſelf, who, for his moſt natural and exemplary affection, and dutifulneſs to one of the tendereſt of mothers, might have expected from his people, even if his filial piety had been carried to exceſs, a leſs ſevere puniſhment than, in his own capital, to receive ſuch brutal outrages, ſuch perſonal indignities, as muſt give the juſteſt concern to every Briton who has but a human heart.

Nor is the caſe of the Princeſs Dowager leſs hard, who owes the barbarous treatment which ſhe has undergone, principally to the three following cauſes, two of which do infinite honour to her heart, and the other will cover with ſhame and confuſion the original authors of her perſecution, when truth and time ſhall have diſſipated the illuſions of calumny and party rage.

Firſt, That boundleſs reſpect of hers for the memory of her deceaſed huſband, which unhappily led her to *continue* that favour and confidence which, in his life-time, he had ſhewn for a man, the choice of whom, moſt undoubtedly, did no great honour to his diſcernment; and than whom, it is demonſtrable, that there could not exiſt, on earth, one who leſs deſerved, eſpecially from that Princeſs, that continuance of a regard of which the motive was ſo perfectly honourable.

Secondly, Her exceſſive fondneſs for her children, which in quality of an exceſs is ſo far a fault, but withal, ſurely, a fault of that amiable nature, as could never juſtly provoke the inhuman indignities of which it has been made one of the pretexts: A fault too, which has, in ſome meaſure, carried its own puniſhment with it, to the great triumph of ſuch as take an infernal delight in the tortures of any object whom they have once begun to hate, eſpecially without reaſon; whoſe agonies of grief, and diſtreſs of mind, they exultingly enjoy, and in whoſe heart they ſeem pleaſed with twiſting the daggers, which a moſt cowardly Ruffian aſſaſſination of character will have ſtruck to it.

Thirdly, It is well known that every Sovereign of Great-Britain has of late been even ſyſtematically conſidered as the mere tool, the legal property of whatſoever Miniſtries, Juntos, or parties, could get poſſeſſion of his authority for their own uſe and diſpoſal. Thence it was that many, who agreed in nothing elſe, agreed in their jealouſy of an influence, which they apprehended might interfere with their projects of tyranny over him. Thence their black ungrateful, and too ſucceſsful ſcheme of broaching, adopting, and propagating thoſe execrable falſities, which a too credulous multitude have been made to ſwallow implicitly, while the Authors of them have been pluming themſelves in keeping up the manly ſpirit of affronting a helpleſs woman, a foreigner, a Princeſs, the mother of our King, and, above all, perfectly innocent, having never, in her life, offended them, or the nation: One, in ſhort, againſt whom they ſeem to cheriſh the more unrelenting a rancour, on the horrid principle of deteſting thoſe whom one has injured, "*Odiſſe quos læſeris.*"

But certainly the great and noble cauſe of liberty, the genuine ſpirit of patriotiſm, muſt much diſdain a recourſe to ſuch poiſoned arms; or to ſtoop to rake the loweſt kennels of ſcandal for dirt to throw at a character which, for many reaſons, deſerved the higheſt reſpect; and eſpecially that protection of all generous and noble-minded Britons, to which the atrocious indignities that have been heaped upon her, can be only a recommendation and engagement the more.

In the mean while, none are more intereſted to encourage this vulgar error of a ſuſpicion of undue influence from the Sovereign's mother, than thoſe precious Cabinet Confidents the Junto, whoſe load of juſt blame that error ſerves to lighten, by making a very innocent perſon ſhare it with them. They deſire no better. Poſſibly this has been the principal reaſon of their faintneſs in her defence. At leaſt from both their abſent patron and them, the moſt virulent abuſe of her is not what has met with the leaſt reward: Perhaps this was their manner of expreſſing their ſenſibility to what ſhe was actually ſuffering, for being imagined to ſupport and favour them: While nothing is more certain than that their meanneſſes, their blunders, their iniquities, have been all their own; and great pity it were to rob them of any part of the glory of them."

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, *May* 14.

To Mr. JOHN WILKES.

SIR,

YOU have ſaid, "the public have a right to truth, and every impoſition on mankind ought to be detected and expoſed." I am not entirely of that opinion: I think there are certain ſeaſons when ſome particular truths ought to be with-held; and my lips ſhould have been for ever cloſed on the ſubject of your real character and conduct, if you could by any motives have been perſuaded, or by any art or contrivance been compelled, to continue a voluntary or involuntary inſtrument of good to your country. I have long been, with others, ſtruggling to make it your intereſt to be honeſt, and founded all my hopes not on your principle but common ſenſe. At length I deſpair of any good from you, and apprehend much miſchief: I think it therefore my duty to be no longer ſilent; and I come to an explanation without any apprehenſion of diſgrace; becauſe I know that though Wilkes *and* Liberty *may for a while bear down every thing before them in the ſtreet, yet, as far as they are not connected by public principles, they will ſurely be ſeparated in the cloſet. But whatever may be the opinions of any perſons concerning my conduct, I ſhall not alter it: Their uninformed opinions affect me little: I know my own ſituation; I muſt ever remain a poor and a private man, and can never be a candidate for the favour or confidence of the public. The voice of the people is not the voice of God to me, tho' (in the fair meaning of the word* people) *I have never thought it wrong; but it is the voice within me that ſhall ever be the guide of my actions.*

It is not my intention here to open any account with you on the ſcore of private character: In that reſpect the public have kindly paſſed an act of inſolvency in your favour; you have delivered up your all, and no man can fairly now make any demand. I blame your public conduct, and never had a difference with you on any other ſubject: And though it has ſuited your ſeifiſh politics to inſinuate and pretend ſome private pique between us, yet you have not ventured, even anonymouſly, to ſuggeſt any particular cauſe of my diſſatisfaction.

That I may be well underſtood, it is neceſſary to give a ſhort hiſtory of the commencement, progreſs, and concluſion of the intercourſe between us. And this I will begin to do in my next; not for my own juſtification, for I could be well contented to leave each man to his opinion concerning me; but that the people at large, to whoſe ſafety and happineſs it is important, may be better able to form their judgment how far they ought, and how far they ought not, to ſupport you; and that they may perceive your general profeſſions and proteſtations to be like thoſe of laſt Wedneſday's ſpeech, equally calculated to miſlead and impoſe, and to which every particular act, as well of your *oppoſition, as of* his *government, is a flat contradiction.* JOHN HORNE.

LONDON, *May* 14.

Extract of a Letter from Dunſe in Scotland, May 2.

"The following odd affair has lately happened in this town. One William Rutherford, a Taylor, and juſt out of his time, married a young woman, who lived ſervant with a Gentleman, and was thought a great beauty. The Gentleman, with whom ſhe lived, adviſed him to ſet up in buſineſs, and lent him money for that purpoſe. Accordingly he told his wife, yeſterday ſe'nnight, that he ſhould, the next morning early, ſet out for Edinburgh, to buy goods at the beſt hand. The wife acquainted the Gentleman with her huſband's intended journey, and he was no ſooner gone, but her gallant was with her. Whether the huſband ſuſpected his wife's fidelity, is unknown; however in about an hour he returned, and found his wife in the arms of her gallant; at which he was greatly enraged, and vowed he would murder them both; but ſeeing the Gentleman's breeches lie upon a chair, he ſeized them, and finding a good deal of caſh, and a gold watch, in the pockets, he marched off with his booty, and has not been heard of ſince. This affair has made ſuch a noiſe in the town, that the Gentleman and the Taylor's wife were obliged to leave the place, and retire into a remote part of the country, where they may indulge their amorous paſſion without notice."

It is ſaid, that laſt night at Almack's, there were between 30,000 l. and 40,000 l. won and loſt.

A letter from Bergen, in Norway, April 16, *ſays,* "*A fire broke out here the* 2*d inſtant, which laid the moſt opulent and extenſive quarter of the city in aſhes. The damage is computed from* 100,000 *l. to* 150,000 *l. ſterling; the number of houſes burnt, beſides warehouſes, is reckoned* 120."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, April 20.

"There are great doings here in the political way. On Saturday there was a ſecond Bed of Juſtice at Verſailles. The King appointed the Members of his great Council in the place of the Parliament of Paris, which is now entirely diſſolved. The Duc D'Aiguillon is Miniſter for foreign affairs. There were none of the Princes of the Blood, except the Count de la Marche, at Verſailles on Saturday. They had all however been ſummoned; and not appearing, they are henceforth forbid the Court. All the Peers preſent, it is ſaid, adhered to the proteſt of the Duc d'Uze's, the oldeſt Peer in France. The Princes of the Blood, who, as I have ſaid, were not at Verſailles, gave in their proteſt at Paris, to the Greffier or Clerk of the Parliament. A thouſand things beſides are ſaid, but this is enough to ſhew you the diſſenſions in this country."

Copy of a letter from Ougly, in Aſia, a Dutch Comptoir, dated September 7, 1770.

"*The month of March has been nothing but a ſeries of calamities and misfortunes. The great heat and drought of the ſpring have dried up all the wells and ponds, and thouſands periſhed for want of water to quench their thirſt. Others, to prevent ſo ſad a calamity, retired to the borders of the Ganges, where they met with another as great misfortune, a general dearth, by the fruits of the earth being burnt up. This drove them to ſeek aſſiſtance among the European eſtabliſhments; but the ſame calamity having reached them, they could not aſſiſt the natives, ſo that the greateſt part of theſe unhappy emigrants periſhed thro' mere want; and the number was ſo great, that the living were not ſufficient to bury the dead; the conſequence of which was, an infection ſpread, and carried off moſt numbers, who had made a ſmall reſerve to eke out a few more miſerable days.*"

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Wilmington, May 22. It is ſaid, the chief complaints of the Regulators are againſt the many enormities, extortions, and exactions, practiſed on them by Lawyers, Clerks, Regiſters, Sheriffs, &c. againſt whom a great number of actions have been brought for their extortion, but the trials were always put off, except a few againſt Col. Fanning, late Sheriff, who from nothing, has within a few years raiſed a great fortune by extortion, and grinding the face of the poor; and even thoſe were put off court after court, till the evidence were tired out.---That ſome of them (the Regulators) who live at a diſtance from the place of holding the court, have for a trifling debt of 43 s. been obliged to pay 56 l. coſt, and executions iſſued out for 148 l. more. And one of them who lent a horſe to an Attorney, and only for aſking him again, was put into priſon, and ruined. Others have attended court, court after court, for two years and upwards, with their complaints, and have brought themſelves to the brink of ruin, by their attendance, and coſt of malicious proſecutions, and were no nearer of having their grievances redreſſed than at firſt. Many complaints they have of the like nature, which, notwithſtanding the Governor had formerly promiſed them the aſſiſtance of the Attorney-General, they could obtain no redreſs; and therefore, out of love to themſelves and poſterity, they were determined to contend unwearied for their conſtitutional rights and privileges, and to keep their money till they had ſome probability or aſſurance that it would be applied towards the ſupport of government; and that if they muſt fall a ſacrifice to military force, they ſhall not be the firſt, but will bear it, for death itſelf was better than ſuch ſlavery.

From the CAPE FEAR MERCURY, June 5, 1771.

The expreſs, ſent by the Committee of the Inhabitants of this town to his Excellency the Governor, returned laſt Saturday morning, and brought the anſwer which his Excellency condeſcended to give to the Committee's letter; a relation of the battle at Alamance, and his Excellency's public orders the day after the battle: Copies of which are here ſubjoined.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Eſq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, &c.

SIR,

IN conſequence of ſeveral letters from Croſs Creek, repreſenting, that the troops under your Excellency's command, had had an engagement with the inſurgents at the great Alamance, on Wedneſday, the 15th inſtant, and that many had been killed and wounded on both ſides, the inhabitants of this town yeſterday aſſembled themſelves, and in a few hours ſubſcribed £400 for the purpoſe of raiſing a body of men to march to the reinforcement of your Excellency, in caſe the reports which we had heard ſhould prove true, and you ſhould deem ſuch reinforcements neceſſary.

We have wrote Capt. Heyward, requeſting him to aſſiſt us with men and arms, as far as he can do it conſiſtent with the duty which he owes to the particular department in which his Majeſty has placed him.

Our utmoſt endeavours ſhall be exerted to raiſe recruits with all poſſible diſpatch, having already offered a bounty of Three Pounds per man to every one who will enliſt, upon our own private ſubſcription, leaving to government to add or not to that ſum afterwards.

Should your Excellency think proper to call for this aid, we ſhall be happy to know your ſentiments by the return of this expreſs, in what manner ſuch a reinforcement may be made the moſt effectually uſeful to your Excellency, as well as how they may conduct their march with the leaſt danger of being cut off, before they have an opportunity to join you at your head quarters.

The action of the 15th inſtant, if government has had the advantage, will inſpirit many to enliſt whoſe doubts at preſent make them backward; we ſhould be much benefited in recruiting by a repreſentation that has your Excellency's ſanction.

The inhabitants of this town, and the neighbourhood thereof, having thought fit to appoint us the ſubſcribers a committee for the purpoſe of raiſing a reinforcement, and purſuing the meaſures that may be neceſſary to make them the moſt ſerviceable upon this exigency to government, permit us, in behalf of ourſelves and our conſtituents, to ſubſcribe ourſelves, with great reſpect,

Sir, *Your Excellency's humble and moſt obedient ſervants,*

ARCH. MACLAINE,
WILLIAM HOOPER,
ROBERT HOGG.

His EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

Sandy-Creek Camp, May 27, 1771.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE been favoured with your letter of the 23d inſtant, by expreſs. I entertain the moſt favourable and grateful ſentiments of the ſpirit and loyalty, which you have teſtified by your late exertions for the public ſervice. Since the action of Alamance, of the 16th inſtant, upwards of 1400 of the inhabitants have come into the camp, and ſubmitted themſelves to government, and as from the general reports through the ſettlements, many more will come in, agreeable to my proclamation of pardon, as ſoon as the weather will permit, and they are informed of the proclamation, and as I cannot learn that there are any body of men collecting to oppoſe government, and the army is in high ſpirits, I am ſatisfied we are fully ſufficient to reſtore peace to the country, without putting the public or individuals to any additional expence by raiſing new forces.

Agreeable to your requeſt, I tranſmit to you an account of the battle at Alamance, and am, Gentlemen, with much reſpect and eſteem, to yourſelves and conſtituents,

Your obedient humble ſervant,

WILLIAM TRYON.

Meſſieurs MACLAINE, HOOPER and HOGG.

Relation of the Battle at Alamance, on Thurſday, May 16.

ON *Wedneſday evening, the* 15*th inſtant, his Excellency received certain information that the inſurgents were aſſembled at about* 5 *miles from the camp at great Alamance, a council of war being called, it was unanimouſly reſolved to march the next morning againſt them; accordingly, on Thurſday, the* 16*th, the army, leaving the tents ſtanding, and all the baggage and proviſions in camp, under the guard of a field officer, and about* 50 *men, began to march at* 8 *o' clock in the morning, and advanced to an old field, within half a mile of the rebels, when his Excellency formed the order of battle in two lines, a part of the artillery on each wing, and the remainder in the center of the firſt line.--- His Excellency then ſent one of his aids de camp, and the Sheriff of Orange, with a letter to the rebels, requeſting them to lay down their arms, ſurrender their outlawed ringleaders, and ſubmit to the laws of their country; allowing them one hour to accept of the terms, to prevent the effuſion of blood, that muſt enſue, as they were at that time in a ſtate of war and rebellion againſt their king, their country, and their laws.-------In the mean time, the army kept advancing near the enemy------the meſſenger ſoon afterwards returned, and reported to his Excellency, that the rebels had received his offers with diſdain, and the general cry among them was* battle, battle. *Immediately after, a conſiderable body of them appeared in ſight, and waved their hats, daring us to advance----Upon which the army continued moving towards them, until they were within* 30 *yards of the enemy, when his Excellency ſent his aid de camp to inform them the hour was elapſed, and that he ſhould immediately fire. They cried out,* "*that he might fire and be damned.*"---*Upon the return of the aid de camp, the action began, and a hot fire was kept up on both ſides for about an hour and a quarter, when it abated a little from the enemy. The cannon was then ordered to ceaſe firing, and the whole army to advance. Then the firſt line, after engaging* 3 *quarters of an hour longer, drove the enemy out of the field, and gained a compleat victory----Their camp was taken, with many horſes, arms, ammunition, cloaths, and proviſions.*

It is computed that the rebels muſt have had killed in the battle about 100 *men,* 200 *more wounded, and upwards of* 20 *taken priſoners. The loſs of the loyaliſts was* 9 *killed, and about* 60 *wounded. The number of the rebels, from the beſt information, could not be leſs than* 2300, *our army did not exceed* 1000 *men, of which not more than* 600 *were engaged----the artillery was well ſerved, and did great execution. The behaviour of the officers and men, on this occaſion, will appear by what the governor gave in orders the next day.*

[*His Excellency's Orders having been already publiſhed in this Gazette of the* 20*th ult. (to which we refer our readers) are here omitted.*]

The following liſt of the killed and wounded among the loyaliſts, in the late action at Alamance, was received laſt Monday, from a gentleman who was in that engagement.

	killed	wounded.
Onſlow detachment, Col. Cray,	0	3
Craven ditto, Col. Leech,	3	14
Carteret ditto, Col. Thompſon,	0	3
Orange ditto, Col. Fanning,	0	8
Dobbs ditto, Col. Caſwell,	1	0
Beaufort ditto, Capt. Patten,	0	11
Artillery Company, Col. Moore,	1	15
Ditto from Pitt County, Capt. Salter,	1	7
Total,	6	61

3 *of the people have, ſince the engagement, died of their wounds.*

Newbern, June 7. Since our laſt, the Hon. SAMUEL CORNELL, Eſq; returned home from our Troops in Orange County, and brings a certain Account of the Regulators being entirely broken and diſperſed, and that near 13 or 1400 of them have laid down their Arms, taken the oaths of Allegiance to his Majeſty, and returned to their Habitations in Peace.

His Excellency the Governor, after the Battle, marched into the Plantations of Huſbands, Hunter, and ſeveral others of the outlawed Chiefs of the Regulators, and laid them waſte; they, having moſt of them eſcaped from the Battle, and are ſince fled. A Reward of 1000 Acres of Land, and 100 Dollars, is offered by his Excellency for Huſbands, Hunter, Butler, and Rednap Howell, and ſeveral of the Regulators have been permitted to go in Queſt of them, on leaving their Children Hoſtages.

The Lands of the outlawed Regulators are to be ſold by the Sheriff of the County where they lie, agreeable to Act of Aſſembly; and many of them are of great Value, being perhaps the beſt Lands on this Continent, particularly Hermon Huſbands's, who had growing on his Plantation about 50 acres of as fine Wheat as perhaps ever grew, with Clover Meadow equal to any in the Northern Colonies; but, infatuated, unhappy Man, about 400 Head of Horſes, which were turned in on it by our Troops, in a few Days left it without a Spear of Corn, Graſs, or Herbage growing, and without a Houſe or Fence ſtanding! A melancholy Conſideration, but made neceſſary by the Laws of War.

Thus has his Excellency the Governor, at the Head of a handful of Troops, compared to the Numbers of the Regulators, through the immediate Hand of Divine Providence, broke this dangerous and daring Conſpiracy, that every day increaſed, and threatened to overwhelm this once flouriſhing Province in one Scene of horrid Confuſion and lawleſs Fury.

Wilmington, June 12. Letters from Croſs-Creek of the 6th inſtant ſay, General Waddell had joined the Governor on the 13th ult. that the court of oyer and terminer, held at Hillſborough, had been adjourned to the 7th inſtant, when they would proceed to adjudge rewards for ſome of the regulating gentry adequate to their ſuperior merit, and that it was generally thought the government troops would not have occaſion to ſtay in that part of the Country much longer.

June 19. Capt. James Walker, of the artillery, came to Town laſt night from Hillſborough, where he left (laſt Saturday) his Excellency our Governor, with the major part of the government troops; General Waddell, and Colonel Moore, having marched with about 600 men, for Mecklenburgh and Tryon, from which counties very few inſurgents had ſurrendered. The Court of Oyer and Terminer was ſitting, when Captain Walker left Hillſborough, and on Monday ſentence was to be paſſed on ſeveral inſurgents, who had been taken by the Loyaliſts.

By Capt. Walker we are alſo informed, that a party of men, blacked and diſguiſed, had ſtopped General Waddell's ammunition waggon, on its Way from C. Town, that they took out the ammunition, and then blew up the waggon, which contained ſeveral valuable things for the uſe of the General and his Officers; this, and the diſaffection of his Levies (who had villainouſly taken the Government's money, and yet refuſed to fight in defence of it) obliged that officer to retreat to near Saliſbury, where he lay pent up till after the battle, on the 16th ult. A moſt mortifying circumſtance to the general, and the officers of his detachment.

Sundry papers and letters have been found in the houſe of Hermon Huſbands [the *Cataline* of this province] by which it appears, the Inſurgents were confident they ſhould defeat the Governor, and were determined to put every man in his army to death---that they looked upon themſelves ſo much maſters of the province, that many of the public offices had been already diſpoſed of among themſelves---ſuch were the views---ſuch were the deſigns of theſe people, of whom it has been iniquitouſly reported, "that they wanted only to obtain juſtice for their POOR OPPRESSED BRETHREN." But theſe diabolical ſchemes are now happily defeated, and Alamance is made their court of record. Yet, though every friend to his country muſt rejoice at the ſucceſs of the Loyaliſts, it is impoſſible not to lament the fate of thoſe unhappy people, who, through their own ignorance, have been perſuaded by a few artful and deſigning men, to join with them, and impiouſly attempt to ſubvert the conſtitution of the province.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 27.

We learn from North-Carolina, that inconceivable damage hath been done by the late inundation or freſh, which roſe higher in many places by 9 feet than ever was known in the memory of man. The low lands, which have been cultivated, are in a great meaſure rendered uſeleſs to the proprietors, by the ſoil being overſpread with a vaſt quantity of ſand from the waſhings of the banks of the rivers, and the houſes and ſtocks of the poor inhabitants totally ſwept away. An innumerable quantity of fence rails, walnut, and all kind of timber trees, were drifted into the bay of Edenton, and all along both ſides of Albemarle Sound, clear to Roanoake iſland; and every thing ſeems to wear the face of deſolation and calamity. It is not poſſible, as yet, to aſcertain any

particular damages which individuals may have received, but it ſeems more than probable, that from the advanced ſeaſon of the year, and the ſcarcity of timber in many parts of the low lands for fencing, no crops will be made in them; from whence every ſpecies of diſtreſs muſt be ſuppoſed to ariſe to the poor inhabitants, already bereft of their habitations and ſtocks.

NEW-YORK, *July* 8.

One of the Veſſels on Lake-Erie, commanded by Capt. Jacobs, is miſſing, and ſuppoſed to be loſt on the Paſſage from Detroit to Little-Niagara; ſhe had 17 Paſſengers, and about 120 Packs of Beaver, &c. on board.

Thurſday laſt the Harriot Packet, Captain Oak, ſailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.

Friday laſt Captain Dyer arrived here from Cape-Fear, which Place he left the 27th ult. by whom we learn, that the laſt Accounts from the Governor's Army mention, that three or four of the Centinels, who were ſtationed at ſome Diſtance from the Camp, were killed by the Regulators a few Nights after the Battle on the 16th of May; that his Excellency the Governor had ſent ſeveral Detachments from his Army into different Parts of the Frontier Counties, in Search of ſome of the Principals concerned in the late Diſturbances; and that a Day was fixed for the Trial of the Priſoners, but that their Fate was not known when he left Wilmington.

Captain Malcom, from Belfaſt, on the 20th of May, in Lat. 48: 31, Long. 20, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Williams, from Cork for Maryland, out four Days; June 13, in Lat. 41: 37, Long. 39: 45 ſpoke the Ship London Packet, Captain Cook, from this Port for Liſbon, 17 Days out; 24th, in Lat. 40, Long. 61, ſpoke a Schooner from Boſton for St. Lucia, out 7 Days; 26th, in Lat. 39, Long. 62: 12, ſpoke another Schooner from Boſton, bound to Jamaica, out 5 Days; and on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 38: 39, Long. 72: 4, he ſpoke the Brig Diana, Captain Wilſon, from New-York for Liverpool, all well.

Captain Amory, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 1ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 36, Long. 71, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Craig, from Virginia for Barbados, out three Days; and the ſame Day, ſpoke with Captain Bethell, in a Brig, from this Port for Miſſiſippi, 4 Days out, all well.

Captain Ivory, from Liſbon, on the 20th of laſt Month, in Lat. 29: 56, Long. 57, ſpoke the Brig Two Brothers, from New-London for Martinico, out 16 Days.

Captain Green, from Liſbon, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 37: 42, about 70 Leagues from the Land, ſpoke a Brig, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out three Days, but could not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Goodhue, from St. Euſtatia, on the 30th of June, about 50 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke the Schooner Nancy, Captain Hardie, from Philadelphia for Halifax, two Days out, all well.

Captain Ferguſon, from Falmouth, on the 24th ult. in Lat. 38, Long. 73, ſpoke a Brig, from Antigua for New-Haven; 30th, in Lat. 38, Long. 75, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Brown, from Madeira for New-England; and the next Day, he ſpoke a Sloop, from Rhode-Iſland for Hiſpaniola, three Days out.

Captain Henderſon, from Liſbon, on the 22d of June, in Lat. 26: 43, Long. 58, ſpoke the Brig Hope, Captain Bantar, from Cadiz for North-Carolina, who informed, that the Ship Philadelphia Packet, Captain Moore, of this Port, arrived there the 11th of May from Liſbon; 24th, in Lat. 26: 28, Long. 62, ſpoke a Sloop, from New-York for St. Chriſtophers; and on the 3d Inſtant, about 20 Leagues from our Capes, he ſpoke with Capt. Bennet, in a Brig, from Wilmington for Liſbon, three Days out, all well.

Captain Barber, from Jamaica, on the 13th ult. between Port Morant and Kingſton, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Aſkew, from New-York for Jamaica, who informed him a Brig then in Sight, was Captain Eve, from this Place for Jamaica; and on the 1ſt Inſtant, about 27 Leagues from the Land, he ſpoke a Brig, from Maryland for Oporto, which left the Capes of Virginia the Day before.

Captain Robinſon, arrived at New-York, from the Bay of Honduras, on the 14th ult. off Cuba, ſpoke the Sloop Roſe, Captain Bumper, belonging to New-London, bound to Virginia from Jamaica, 12 Days out; and on the 29th, on the Edge of Soundings, he ſpoke with Captain Clark, in a Ship, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 30 Hours, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Gamble, at Cork; Lawrence, at Madeira; and Captain Robinſon, at Jamaica.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Paragon, W. Barber, and Ship London, P. Simpſon, from Jamaica. Sloop Deſire, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Manchеſter, St. Kitts. Sloop Endeavour, B. Goodhue, St. Lucia. Schooner Don Carlos, T. Conner, Porto-Rico. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Ship Morris, W. Ivory, and Brig Cornelia, B. Peel, Liſbon. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Nevis. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, A. Dyer, and Sloop Diſpatch, S. Thompſon, N. Carolina. Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcom, Newcaſtle on Delaware. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, Virginia.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Ann, J. Robinſon, for Halifax. Ship Commerce, C. Alexander, Liſbon. Sloop Lovett, R. Lucas, Hiſpaniola. Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, R. Johnſon, Cork. Schooner Polly, T. Woodberry, Salem. Schooner Lovely Laſs, C. Gibbs, Maryland.

CLEARED. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, to London. Brig Thomas, T. Barnard, Jamaica. Sloop Beveridge, J. Walſh, Madeira. Sloop Rachel, R. M'Clean, Virginia. Sloop Polly and Nancy, J. Matſon, North-Carolina. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Boſton. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, and Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Cadiz. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, and Brig Savage, B. Calder, to Barbados.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price* Five Shillings,

THE LAWS paſſed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, during their laſt Seſſion.

Where alſo may be had ſingle, Price Nine-pence,

AN ACT for the Relief of the POOR.

SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS,

With ſuitable Trimmings, lately imported, and to be ſold, at the very loweſt Rates, by

OWEN BIDDLE,

At his Store, next Door to Caleb and Amos Foulkes Store, near the Corner of Fourth-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet. Alſo,

A NEAT Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon. 8 *W.*

Philadelphia, July 5, 1771.

JUST arrived, in the Snow Charlotte, Captain RICHARD CURTIS, from WATERFORD, A Number of likely, healthy, Men and Women SERVANTS; amongſt which are ſeveral Tradeſmen, ſuch as, Clerks, Blackſmiths, Cabinet-makers, Taylors, Shoemakers, Weavers, Clothiers, Hatters, Maſons, Farmers, &c. whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of by

SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON.

THE BEST BOTTLED BEER, is ſold by TIMOTHY MATLACK, at the Old Brew-Houſe, in Sixth-ſtreet, near the State-Houſe, at Nine Shillings and Sixpence per Dozen.----If the Bottles are immediately exchanged, the uſual Allowance will be made.

For Exportation it is wired and packed free of any Expence, except the Caſk. ¶

WANTED for an Overſeer,

A SINGLE MAN, a compleat FARMER, that underſtands buying, grazing and ſelling of CATTLE. Such a Perſon, on Application to JOHN MALCOLM, Eſq; of Monckton Park, near Wilmington, New-Caſtle County, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

JEREMIAH WARDER and SON,

At their STORE, in THIRD-STREET, a few Doors above MARKET-STREET,

A Quantity of choice old Madeira, Liſbon and Faro WINE, by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter Caſk; alſo a large Aſſortment of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS. ¶3m.

THOMAS PETERS,

BOTANIST FROM *LONDON*,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he hath for many years ſtudied and practiced the virtue and uſe of plants and herbs, both here and in England, and can adminiſter them according to the conſtitution of the natives, or others, as it is the moſt ancient and ſafeſt way of curing moſt diſeaſes in weakly perſons, particularly the fever and ague, and women that are ſubject to miſcarriage, or any other complaint, if not of too long ſtanding; cough, or chin-cough, in children, and ſore eyes; he likewiſe undertakes inoculation for the ſmall-pox, and will cure the venereal diſeaſe, without hindrance of buſineſs, or the knowledge of a bedfellow, and let any of theſe complaints be ever ſo bad, I truſt, with God's bleſſing, to give a ſpeedy relief, otherwiſe will give my advice gratis; and for the good of the public, that will pleaſe either to come or ſend for him, will bleed, either the Engliſh or German method, and draw teeth, and many other things, too tedious to mention.---He lives at Mr. GRAY's, next door to Mr. Dougherty's, and nearly oppoſite Mr. Andrew Doz's, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge. §

To be SOLD by

BALDWIN and GILBERT,

At their ſtore, the Corner of Vine and Front-ſtreets, viz.

MADEIRA WINE, 3 years old, by the pipe or quarter caſk; Weſt-India rum; melaſſes; muſcovado, loaf, and lump ſugar; bohea tea; coffee, by the hogſhead or leſſer quantity; pepper; coarſe and fine ſalt; pork; ginger; cotton; and the beſt Boſton mackarel: They have likewiſe on hand, a large and general aſſortment of red cedar, where any perſon wanting board, plank or ſcantling, by applying, may have them ſawed to any dimenſions. *N. B.* They have likewiſe on hand, the following goods, imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, James Sparks, from London, viz. Black mantua's, black peelong, a large aſſortment of ſewing ſilk, book muſlin, cotton romals and bandanoe handkerchiefs, India calicoes, Scotch ozenbrigs, and a pair of burr mill-ſtones. ¶ 8 W.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 20th of July, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, at the houſe of Cummings, in the Manor of Moreland, a certain tract of land, ſituate in the Manor aforeſaid, containing about 5 acres; bounded by the Old York Road, and lands of Jacob Dubree, Benjamin Hallowell and others; late the eſtate of John Paul and Sidney his wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 20th of July, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, at the houſe of Cummings, in the Manor of Moreland, a certain ſtone meſſuage, barn, ſtables and tract of land, ſituate in the Manor aforeſaid, containing about 39 acres; bounded by lands of William Shoemaker, Collin M'Swain and others;---and a certain other tract, ſituate in the Manor aforeſaid, containing about 20 acres; bounded by lands of William Hallowell, Thomas Hallowell and others; late the eſtate of Thomas Hallowell; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 22d of July, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Comley, in Smithfield, a certain ſmall ſtone meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate in Smithfield aforeſaid, containing about one twentieth part of an acre; bounded by the Smithfield and Buſſeltown road, a road leading from Horſham to Biberry, and lands of John Summers and John Duncan; late the eſtate of Benjamin Hufty; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 23d of July, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain frame tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, and north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, about 18 feet, and in depth, along Sixth-ſtreet, about 65 feet; late the eſtate of Alexander Stedman, Eſq; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 24th of July, at ſeven o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain lot of ground, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in length about 215 feet; bounded by Chriſtian-ſtreet, and ground of John Lownes, Jacob Raybold and others; ſubject to a ground-rent of Three Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Jacob Miller; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 25th of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Coleman, in Germantown, A certain tract of land, ſituate in Germantown Townſhip, on a lane leading from the Germantown market-place to the Old York road, commonly called Church-lane, containing about 24 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Daniel Mackinet, Daniel Lucken, and ſaid lane, 8 acres whereof are good watered meadow, a large ſtream of water running through the ſame, on which is erected a fulling and ſickle mill, with a commodious dwelling-houſe over head; the remainder is upland, about 6 acres of which are planted with grafted trees of the beſt fruit. The premiſes are ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat, being very eminently ſituated, and commanding a moſt beautiful and extenſive proſpect of Germantown, and the neighbouring plantations.

A certain other tract of land, ſituate in Roxborough Townſhip, near John Vanderen's mill, containing 1 acre, bounded by the river Schuylkill, Wiſſahickon Road, and land of John Vanderen; this lot is ſuitable for a ſhopkeeper or any tradeſman, on account of its public ſituation, and has the advantage of a fine fiſhing-place in the river Schuylkill.

And a certain other tract of land, ſituate in Lower Merion Townſhip, on the river Schuylkill, directly oppoſite the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing about 40 acres, be it more or leſs, one acre and a half whereof is fine watered meadow, 20 acres well timbered woodland; on the upland is a young bearing orchard, of about 150 trees; on ſaid tract are erected a log tenement, ſtable and ſpring-houſe; and the premiſes have likewiſe the advantage of a fiſhing-place in Schuylkill, which, with a very ſmall expence, may be made equal to any fiſhery on ſaid river. Said tract is bounded by the ſaid river, and lands of John Roberts, and Melchior Ming; late the eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Coleman, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be LETT or SOLD,

By the Subſcribers, Attornies to Captain JOHN MACPHERSON,

HIS Country Seat, called MOUNT PLEASANT, ſituated on the Bank of Schuylkill, about four Miles from this City; the Dwelling-houſe, Out-houſes and other Improvements, have been finiſhed in a moſt expenſive Manner, and have a very elegant Appearance; the Land and Water Proſpect is delightful; the Situation is healthy, convenient and pleaſant; it will be lett or ſold, upon very reaſonable Terms. For further Particulars, enquire of JOSEPH SWIFT, or WILLIAM SMITH, Broker.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1771.

To all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the Honourable James Hamilton, Eſq; by leaſe, dated 24th November, 1736, granted under rents, &c. therein mentioned and reſerved, a certain lot of ground in the Borough of Lancaſter, in the province of Pennſylvania, unto one Henry Boſſer, who, by deed indorſed on the ſame, dated 4th December, 1736, granted the ſaid lot of ground to a certain Frederick Struble, who, by deed, dated 17th April, 1738, granted and conveyed the ſame to Ludwick Stone, under whom Adam Simon Kuhn, the ſubſcriber, by ſeveral conveyances, now holds and claims. And whereas, by ſome accident, the deed from Frederick Struble, to Ludwick Stone, has been loſt, and, on the moſt diligent ſearch and enquiry, cannot be found: The ſubſcriber, therefore, gives public notice, that he intends to apply to the Honourable the Governor and Aſſembly, at the ſitting of Aſſembly on the 17th of September next, for their aid----And for a law to relieve him from any inconvenience that may ariſe, by reaſon of the loſs of the ſaid deed.

June 25, 1771. ¶ ADAM SIMON KUHN.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES BOYD, though perhaps he may change his name; he is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a middling fair complexion, thin viſage, ſmooth faced, and wears his own dark brown hair, tied behind, is pretty well ſet, and ſomewhat knock-kneed; had on, and took with him, an half-worn claret-coloured broadcloth coat and jacket, a red and white ſtriped cotton jacket, without ſleeves; old black ſilk breeches, caſtor hat, almoſt new, lined with white linen, two fine ſhirts, one of which is marked C E, one new home-made check, and one coarſe flaxen ſhirt, one pair of tow trowſers, and one of ſtriped ditto, one pair of white ribbed, and one ditto plain brown thread ſtockings, one pair of black ribbed worſted, and one pair of copper coloured plain ditto, one black ſilk handkerchief, one red and white ditto, and one new pair of black grained calf-ſkin ſhoes; he alſo ſtole, and took with him, a plain gold ring, on the inſide of which was engraved, *Fear God, and love me*, and an Engliſh Quarter Guinea. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 1, 1771. § ROWLAND EVANS.

*** It is thought he is gone towards Virginia or Carolina.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 5th of June, an indented ſervant man, named CHARLES JENNINGS, by trade a cutler, born in England, and ſerved his apprenticeſhip in London; about 5 feet high, has black curled hair, and a reddiſh beard, walks very upright, and is a great talker; he took with him ſeveral lancets, and underſtands bleeding; had on, when he went away, a ſhort blue coat, with white metal buttons, a double-breaſted jacket, of light grey nap, with wooden buttons, buckſkin breeches, a pair of ſtriped trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, with flat braſs buckles, a pair of worſted ſtockings, half-worn caſtor hat, and ozenbrigs ſhirt; took with him a flat tin tobacco-box, ſtamped on the lid C I. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by SAMUEL WHEELER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry off ſaid ſervant, at their peril. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near New-Caſtle, the 2d of May, 1771, a Negroe man, named COAX, or COAKS, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has a ſmall halt with his right knee as he walks, has a long ſtreight viſage, has 3 remarkable ſpots on the upper part of each cheek, near his eyes, ſuppoſed to be marks made in the Negroe country, he profeſſes to know ſomething of the ſugar-baking buſineſs, and ſays that he wrought at it when he lived in Philadelphia, with Captain Gregory, Widow Edwards, &c. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ALEXANDER HARVEY. ¶

FOR SALE,

ON the 3d Monday in Auguſt next, a very valuable acre of ground, being two lots in the town of Alexandria, but now propoſed to be ſold in eight parts, viz. No. 1, fronting the main ſtreet on the eaſt, being 58 feet 10 and 3 quarter inches in front, and 123 feet 5 inches back, to a lot of the ſame dimenſions that fronts Royal-ſtreet on the weſt. Six lots, No. 2 to 7 inclusive, bounded by Cameron-ſtreet on the ſouth, and fronting the lot on which the Court-houſe ſtands; each of theſe lots contains 41 feet one inch, and four ſixths of an inch in front, and 117 feet 8 inches, and two thirds back.---On lot No. 1, are ſeveral buildings, that with ſome ſmall repairs may be made valuable. The ground is level, ſtands in a good part of the town, and convenient to the wharves and landings. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, on making deeds; credit will be given for the other half twelve months, with approved ſecurity, if demanded. A good title will will be given, and the premiſes entered on immediately. *Alexandria, July* 4, 1771. ¶

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's lot, in Cheſter-Town, Kent county, Maryland, on Sunday night, the 9th of June laſt, a black HORSE, turned of 4 years old, near 15 hands high, cannot pace any, quarter blood; he has a large blaze in his face, his off hind foot white pretty high up, the hair ſomewhat worn off his ſides with the traces, no known brand. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that he may be proſecuted according to law, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, for the horſe only, from me DEAN REID. §

By virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of Mr. John Rugely of Baltimore county, deceaſed, will be ſold at public vendue, on the 5th of November next, at the houſe of John Little, in Baltimore-Town,

AN undivided third part of the Northampton Iron-works, ſituate within 11 miles of ſaid town, and on the beſt road leading thereto; together with the ſtock in partnerſhip, viz. ſervants, teams, &c. &c. &c. the furnace, caſting-houſe, bridge and wheel-houſes, are built of ſtone, in the beſt manner, and on a never-failing ſtream of water; the lands are well wooded, and abound in iron ore, which is very convenient to the ſaid furnace, and is of the beſt and richeſt quality, it yields ſo well that no furnace in America makes more iron while in blaſt; on the ſaid lands, all round the furnace, is plenty of lime-ſtone, which is made uſe of as the beſt flux; there is now growing on the ſaid lands, as much Indian corn, &c. as we ſuppoſe may ſupply the furnace for 12 months; at the ſaid furnace is a good coal-houſe, and all other neceſſary houſes, in good repair. The purchaſer ſhall be put into poſſeſſion immediately; time given for payment of the money, on giving bond upon intereſt, with ſecurity, if required. CHARLES RIDGELY, and

¶ BENJAMIN NICHOLSON.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above five Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requeſting thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to adverтiſe all ſuch, that if they do not diſcharge their reſpective Ballances, in three Months from this Date, they will be ſued, by

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber for Books, or other Stationary, are requeſted to pay. And whereas a Number of Perſons have greatly exceeded their Times of Payment with him, notwithſtanding the repeated Notices thereof given, This therefore ſerves to advertiſe thoſe in particular, that if they do not ſettle their Ballances, in three Months from this Date, their Accounts will be immediately put into an Attorney's Hands, by

DAVID HALL.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

At the London Book-ſtore, and Unicorn and Mortar, in Second-ſtreet, four doors below the Friends Meeting-houſe, has received, per Captain Oſborne, from London,

A FRESH importation of books, on all ſubjects; a catalogue of which will be publiſhed in a few days, and given gratis; a general aſſortment of blank books, ſome of which are on large fine paper, neatly bound in vellum, with bands, double ruled, fit for extenſive buſineſs; ſtationary of all kinds; an aſſortment of neat ſtone and paſte knee and ſhoe buckles, in ſilver; hat, ſtock and boſom ditto; Pinchbeck buckles of all kinds and prices; ſteel ſhoe and knee ditto, for mourning; a variety of etwee pocket-books, and letter-caſes, of red Morocco, with ſilver and ſteel locks, with and without inſtruments; ivory and vellum memorandums; leather backgammon tables; mens neat doe and dog ſkin gloves; plated ſpurs, bitts and ſtirrups; neat ſwords and cutteaus, ſilver mounted; green, ſky-blue, and crimſon ſilk belts, with and without ſwivels, for ditto; pocket piſtols; neat fowling pieces; powder flaſks and ſhot bags; green ivory handled knives and forks, in caſes; white ivory ditto, in ſheaths, for travellers; ſhaving and writing equipages, travelling caſes; concave and convex razors, of new invention; a variety of bottle ſtands; key ſwivels; caſtors; ſpectacles, with green and white eyes; a few with beſt pebble eyes, ſilver bows, double joints, in nurſel caſes; fencing files; dart ſticks, lead headed ditto, rattans; money ſcales; a variety of mathematical pocket inſtruments; microſcopes; mirrors; priſms; reading and opera glaſſes; ſurgeons pocket inſtruments; caſes of lancets and crooked needles; Smellie's midwifery inſtruments; polipus, forceps, &c. &c. &c.

Phials ſorted, or the ſmall ſizes ſeparate: Drugs and medicines of all kinds, as uſual.

N. B. Juſt publiſhed by ſaid *Sparhawk*, a neat edition of Dimſdale on the ſmall-pox.

Tiſſot's advice, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.----Price 10s.

WANTED, a good MILLER; one who can be well recommended, may meet with encouragement, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county. ‡ JERMAN DAVIES.

JOHN WHINNEY,

Lately removed from Cheſtnut-ſtreet, into Samuel Emlen's houſe, next door but one to Friends Meeting-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, where he ſells, wholeſale and retail, on the loweſt terms, for caſh only, the under-mentioned articles, viz.

LOAF, lump, and Muſcovado ſugars, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, Madeira, Liſbon and other wines, Coniac brandy, green and bohea teas, coffee, pepper, alſpice, race and ground ginger, rice, chocolate, muſtard, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, raiſins, almonds and currants, ſugar-candy, citron, tamarinds, beſt Florence oil, ſtarch, powder and ſhot, Weſton's ſnuff, corks and indigo, allom, brimſtone, ſaltpetre, logwood, madder and redwood, coarſe and fine ſalt, felt hats, wool and cotton cards, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, checks and ozenbrigs, towelling, &c. an aſſortment of London pewter, from the beſt hand.---A quantity of black lead crucibles, of different ſizes. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 22d of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, two HORSES, one a ſorrel, about 15 hands high, paces and gallops well, branded on the near ſhoulder and thigh A. F. the other a dark brown, about 15 hands high, trots, and carries himſelf lofty and well, is very ſtrong made, and has a ſhort ſwitch tail; they are both ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, and gives the ſubſcriber notice, or brings them home, ſhall be well rewarded for their trouble and expence, by

Their humble ſervant, EMORY SUDLER.

N. B. The above horſes are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by two ſervants, runaway, and adverti'ed by Meſſieurs Carvel Hynſon and Richard Hynſon. †

STRAYED or ſtolen, from off the commons of Philadelphia, on Tueſday night, the 18th of June laſt, a black HORSE, 8 years old, above 14 hands high, well ſet, branded D L, on the near ſhoulder, a natural pacer, carries low, has ſome hair ſhaved off with the cart ſaddle; after ſtanding he ſwells in his hind legs. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to DUNCAN LEECH, in Spruce-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward if ſtolen, and TWENTY SHILLINGS if ſtrayed, paid by ‡ DUNCAN LEECH.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in Charleſtown, Cæcil county, on Monday the 20 of July inſtant, a dark ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands and an inch high, 6 years old, with a ſmall ſlip or blaze down his forehead, newly ſhod before, paces, trots and gallops, the brand is not known, he was bred in the Jerſeys, it is imagined if he is not ſtopt, he will go that way. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, or Capt. WILLIAM RICHARDS, in Philadelphia, or will inform either of them where he is, ſhall receive *Four Dollars* reward, from BASIL WILLIAMS.

RUN away on the 4th of June laſt, at night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM HIPIT, a Collier by trade, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; he has been in the country a long time, and has worked at the coaling buſineſs in the Jerſeys, and at Mr. Morgan's Iron-works, in Philadelphia county; and, laſt winter, cutting wood at Merryan Furnace, in York county; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, a white cotton jacket, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, old buckſkin breeches, a pair of hempen-roll trowſers, pale blue ſtockings, old ſhoes, and it is thought he has got a good blanket with him; he is a little round ſhouldered, and wears his own dark coloured hair. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive *Four Dollars* reward, if taken in the county; if out of the county, *Three Pounds*; if out of the province, *Five Pounds*; if taken in the Jerſeys, *Six Pounds*, and reaſonable charges, paid by me DANIEL REESE, Blackſmith, living in Gunpowder Foreſt, near Nathan Wheeler's mill, or by WILLIAM LEVELY, in Baltimore-Town. DANIEL REESE. §

York Goal, June 1, 1771.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, the 28th day of May laſt, a Negroe man, who calls himſelf *Thomas Doyle*, about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on, when committed, an old caſtor hat, a greyiſh double-breaſted coat, with metal buttons, and leather breeches; he has a mark, occaſioned by the flaſh of powder, under his right eye, and is about 25 years of age; his maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away. As alſo one *Richard Healy*, who was taken out of this goal, about three weeks ago, by his maſter, who ſaid he would take him to Virginia and ſell him there, was afterwards taken up at Wright's Ferry, on Saſquehanna river, with a bay horſe, with a ſnip on his noſe; had alſo with him, a blue broadcloth coat, with ſilver twiſt buttons, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen; any perſon claiming the ſame, may be informed, by the goaler, where they are. Alſo *Henry Steuard*, about 17 years of age; who ſays he belongs to William Steel, in Conegocheague, near Chambers's Town; had on, when committed, a blanket coat, and an iron collar about his neck. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay the charges, and take them away.

§ JACOB GRAYBIL, Goaler.

Glouceſter, June 22, 1771.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 29th day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, on the premiſes, the four following tracts of land, viz. one of 376 acres of excellent land and ſwamp, with two good dwelling-houſes thereon, and an excellent ſaw-mill, with a never-failing ſtream; the ſecond tract containing 181 acres of land and timber ſwamp, bounding on land late William Linſey and James Hughes's, and others, ſituate on the Coehawking road; the third tract containing 376 acres of good land and ſwamp, bounded by lands of Samuel Shivers, and on the Coehawking road; and alſo another piece or tract, containing 67 acres, ſituate on Still-run. Great part of the above lands are capable of being made good meadow, and the ſituation ſuitable for any public buſineſs; the whole late the property of James Budd; ſeized in execution, by JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.

White-Marſh, Philadelphia county, July 4, 1771.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Meyer, deceaſed, are deſired to come and pay, againſt the 27th day of this inſtant July; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, to be ſettled by us,

¶ JOHN BOWER, and JOHN FISHER, Executors.

Lancaſter, July 2, 1771.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 16th day of June, a certain *Elizabeth Flood*, about 16 years of age; ſhe ſays ſhe belongs to Alexander Erwin, near Carliſle. Likewiſe, one *John Connor*; he ſays he belongs to George Taylor, in Marlborough, Cheſter county; he is about 24 years of age, 5 feet high, long hair. Both maſters are deſired to come, pay their charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees, in three weeks from the date hereof, by me

§ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On THURSDAY, the Eleventh Day of JULY next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Seven o' Clock in the Evening,

THE WICACOA TAVERN, *known by the Sign of Admiral Keppel*, fronting the River Delaware, betwixt the Swedes Church and the Battery. The houſe is 40 feet in front, and 20 feet in depth; at the back of it is a piazza, and a convenient kitchen and waſh-houſe; in the room over the kitchen is a handſome large billiard-table, and behind the kitchen a ſhuffle-board, well incloſed from the weather; the yard is paved with brick, and has in it a pump, oven, &c. The lot, on which theſe improvements ſtand, extends from low water mark to the eaſt ſide of the Front-ſtreet from Delaware, and is in breadth on the river 60 feet, beſides the privilege of a 31 feet landing, adjoining to it on the north ſide, and ſlopes till it is contracted, at the front of the houſe, to 5 feet, and continues that breadth weſtward 120 feet; on Front-ſtreet it is in breadth 70 feet.

Beſides the large fronts on both ſides of the wide ſtreet along and next Delaware, and that on Front-ſtreet, there are two others of about 60 feet each, on a 30 feet lane, expected to run behind the Swedes Church from Catherine-ſtreet to Prime-ſtreet or Love Lane. The premiſes would ſuit extraordinary well for a ſhip-yard, or is well adapted for very great improvement to anſwer trade and merchandize.

The whole is ſubject to a perpetual annual rent charge of 40l. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid immediately; for the remainder one year's credit will be given, the buyer giving ſatisfactory ſecurity, and paying intereſt, on which a good and indiſputable title will be made. JOHN MURGATROYD.

A compleat and warranted Aſſortment of

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

SUITABLE to every Branch of that Buſineſs, juſt imported, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

ISAAC MELCHER,

In Second-ſtreet, about Mid-way between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia.---Conſiderable Allowance will be made thoſe who take a Quantity. ¶

DANIEL & GEORGE RUNDLE,

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet, the eighth Door above Market-ſtreet, at the North Corner of the Alley, have for SALE,

SAIL *Canvas, Silver Watches, German Beads, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, &c.* Alſo *Wines, Brandy, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Jamaica Spirits, Meloſſes in Hogſheads and Tierces, Rice, Mackarel,* Sole Leather, *Coffee, Cocoa, Burlington Pork, Boſton Scythes and Shoes, Citron, Copperas, Bar Iron, &c.*

PHILADELPHIA RUM,

Made and ſold by DANIEL RUNDLE, *at his Diſtillery, on the South Side of Market-ſtreet, above Seventh-ſtreet.* 4W.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 27th of this inſtant July, at 7 o' clock in the evening (if not ſold before at private ſale)

A LOT *of ground, whereon is erected a two ſtory brick tenement, now in poſſeſſion of John Evans, Hatter, with a kitchen adjoining, and a pump of excellent water in the yard; containing in breadth 16 feet and an half, and in depth 140 feet; ſituated on the ſouth ſide of High or Market-ſtreet; bounded on the weſt and ſouth by lands of Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; and on the eaſt by a tenement belonging to ſaid Franklin, and nearly oppoſite to Mr. John Wiſtar's. The title indiſputable, and the payment will be made eaſy, on giving ſufficient ſecurity. The houſe is inſured.---- At ſame place will be ſold an open ſtove. For further particulars, enquire of* NATHANIEL DONNELL, *at his houſe in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.* §

Burlington, June 17, 1771.

THE creditors of William Hewlings, junior (late of Trenton, ſhop-keeper) are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Joſeph Ferguſon, inn-keeper, in this city, on Saturday, the 3d of Auguſt next, in order that they may receive their dividends of the monies ariſing from the ſale of lands, granted by William Hewlings, the elder, for the uſe of the creditors of his ſon William.---As the truſtees have the caſh already by them, the creditors are deſired to take notice, that no other dividend will be made. ABRAHAM HEWLINGS, JAMES KINSEY, } Truſtees.

§ 7ſ6.

Lancaſter, June 12, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the 8th day of Auguſt next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Matthias Slough, in the Borough of Lancaſter, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on King-ſtreet in ſaid Borough, containing in front about 42½ feet, bounded on the north by a 14 feet alley, on the eaſt by a lot of George Roſs, Eſq; on the ſouth by ſaid ſtreet, and on the weſt by a lot late of Michael Groce, deceaſed, to which lot is appurtenant a 9 feet alley in front, in common with George Roſs, Eſq; at the back of the meſſuage are erected brick ſtores, near 100 feet in length.

Alſo two unimproved lots, ſituate in the town of Manheim, the one known in the plan of ſaid town, by the No. 337, and contains in front, on Pruſſian-ſtreet, 54½ feet, and in depth, to a lot of Chriſtian Kilhafer, 270 feet, bounded on the north by a lot of Chriſtopher Wegman, ſouthward by ground of Andrew Partroff, and weſtward by a lot of Chriſtian Kilhafer. The other lot known in the ſaid plan by the No. 235, and contains in front, on Wolf-ſtreet, 57 feet, and in depth, to Hay-alley, 257 feet, bounded by Ferdinand-ſtreet, to the northward by Hay-alley aforeſaid, ſouthward by a lot of John Gingery, and weſtward by Wolf-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the property of John Cameron, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by FREDERICK STONE, Sheriff. § 7 *W.*

On THURSDAY, the 11th of this inſtant July, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee Houſe, will be expoſed to ſale, by public VENDUE,

A *THREE STORY brick building, and lot of ground, on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets; adjoining to the houſe known by the name of Rock-hall; containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth, 209 feet, with the privilege of a paſſage through an 8 feet alley, into Cherry-alley. There are on ſaid lot, a ſtable and chaiſe-houſe, and now letts altogether for £ 45 per annum; ſubject to a groundrent of £ 3:10:0 ſterling. A good kitchen two ſtories high, and a pump of excellent water in the yard. An indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer.* ¶

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to a houſe well ſituate for buſineſs, at the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, near the Court-houſe in this city, where he has fitted up a convenient ſtore for the reception of MERCHANDIZE, which he propoſes ſelling upon commiſſion, on the loweſt terms, for CASH ONLY, either there, or at his VENDUE HOUSE, up Second-ſtreet (upon certain days, of which timely notice will be given) as may be moſt agreeable.

He alſo propoſes doing buſineſs as a BROKER, to buy or ſell Weſt-India or European goods, bills of exchange, ſhips or other veſſels, houſes, lands, &c. &c. and in general ſuch buſineſs as he may be intruſted with, and that upon ſuch low terms, as may make it advantageous for the gentlemen merchants, and traders of this city, and thoſe of the neighbouring provinces, to employ him.

He begs leave to aſſure them, his utmoſt endeavours ſhall be exerted to give ſatisfaction, in the management and negociating any buſineſs that may be put under his direction; and the favours conferred on him, will be thankfully received, and gratefully remembered. *Tbctf.*

N. B. We, the ſubſcribers, being acquainted with the above named ENOCH STORY, *are of opinion, from our knowledge of his abilities and character, that he is well qualified to execute the ſeveral branches of buſineſs above mentioned.*

REESE MEREDITH,	THOMAS & ISAAC WHARTON,
JAMES and DRINKER,	STOCKER and WHARTON,
WILLING and MORRIS,	SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,
EDWARD PENINGTON,	JAMES WHARTON.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, juſt imported, of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. T. b. c.

N. B. He has ſeveral Pair of Cologne Mill-ſtones, lately arrived, from four to four Feet four Inches broad, which he will ſow for Caſh.

Philadelphia, June 24, 1771.

THE *Members of the LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia, are deſired to meet, at their Library Room, at the State-Houſe, on Monday, the 22d Day of July next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to conſider of the Expediency of purchaſing a Lot, and building a Houſe for the Uſe of the Company, and to empower the Directors to execute the ſame.*

By Order of the Directors,

¶ JOHN DE MAUREGNAULT, *Secretary.*

CALEB HEWES, *Hat-maker,*

In Market-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreet, five doors below Hall and Sellers's printing-office, at the ſign of the White Hat and Beaver,

HAVING erected a manufactory for wool hats, propoſes carrying on that branch of the buſineſs, in a more extenſive manner than has yet been effected in this city. Thoſe who are pleaſed to encourage this undertaking, may depend on being ſupplied with wool hats of different kinds, manufactured in the beſt and neateſt manner, and at the loweſt prices. Allowances will be made to ſhop-keepers, and others, that take a quantity. Beaver and caſtor hats are alſo made and ſold by him as uſual.

HENRY MILLER,

HAS *removed his* PRINTING-OFFICE *from Second-ſtreet into Race-ſtreet, about Halfway between Second and Third-ſtreets, next to Mr.* Yoſt Eberth's *Tavern, the Sign of the Wagon, and oppoſite Moravian Alley, where all Manner of* PRINTING-WORK, *in* Engliſh, German *and other Languages, is performed with Care, Fidelity and Expedition; eſpecially* Engliſh *and* German ADVERTISEMENTS *done on the ſhorteſt Notice; and a* German NEWS-PAPER *publiſhed every* Tueſday. ¶

Advertiſements either to be inſerted in ſaid Paper, or printed ſingle, by HENRY MILLER, *are by him tranſlated gratis.*

To be SOLD, or exchanged for improved LAND in Pennſylvania, within 20 or 30 miles of Philadelphia, or an intereſt in ſaid city, of equal value,

A TRACT of unimproved land, ſituate in the townſhip of Nottingham, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, about 4 miles from the Falls Landing (on Delaware) and near the ſame diſtance from Trenton, containing about 300 acres of good land, above 100 acres of ſaid tract may be made good meadow, it being well watered, and has plenty of good timber thereon. If ſold, the payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. The title is indiſputable. For further particulars, enquire of ANDREW EDGE, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite to Richard Hockley, Eſquire.

N. B. Said EDGE has a quantity of very good bohea tea, and variety of dry goods, to diſpoſe of, very cheap for caſh.

¶ 7ſ6 Tbctf.

YORICK,

The noted Engliſh Fox-HUNTER,

A FINE BAY, with a Star, and one white Foot, imported laſt Summer, by JOHN FOXCRAFT, Eſq; Will Cover the Remainder of the Seaſon, at Mr. HOPKINS's, at Point-No-Point, at Twenty Shillings a Leap, Forty-five the Seaſon, and Half a Dollar to the Groom.----A Foal will be inſured for £ 4:10:0. ¶

FOR DUBLIN,

The Brig CONOLLY,

ROBERT MILLER, *Maſter,*

WILL be clear to ſail in two Weeks, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, and J. WILSON, or the Maſter on board.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1771.

For DUBLIN,

The SHIP

NEWRY PACKET,

CHARLES ROBESON,

MASTER;

IS expected to ſail in three weeks. For paſſage agree with *Samuel Fiſher, Joſeph Donaldſon*, or the Captain on board ſaid ſhip, the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

July 18, 1771. NUMB. 2221.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the HONOURABLE
JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; Preſident,
And the COUNCIL of the Province of *Pennſylvania*,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Number of Perſons, chiefly of the Colony of *Connecticut*, have lately, as well as at different Times heretofore, in a forcible Manner, without any Licence or Grant from the Honourable the Proprietaries of this Province, or Authority from this Government, poſſeſſed themſelves of, and ſettled upon a large Tract of Land on the River *Suſquehanna*, within the known Limits of this Province, from whence they have been removed by due Courſe of Law, and the ſaid Lands are now in the peaceable Poſſeſſion of a Number of People under Contracts made with the ſaid Proprietaries for the Purchaſe of them. AND WHEREAS we have received Intelligence, that a Number of People of the ſaid Colony of *Connecticut* are now again aſſembled in Arms, and proceeding on their Way to this Province, in a hoſtile and warlike Manner, in order violently and forcibly to take Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Lands on the *Suſquehanna*. AND WHEREAS by an Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, made in the preſent Year, "for preventing Tumults and riotous Aſſemblies, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual puniſhing the Rioters," it is enacted, "That if any Perſons, to the Number of Twelve, or more, being unlawfully, riotouſly and tumultuouſly aſſembled together, to the Diſturbance of the public Peace, at any Time after the Publication of this Act, and being required or commanded by any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or by the Sheriff of the County, or his Under-Sheriff, or by the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Head Officer, or Juſtice of the Peace of any City or Town Corporate, where ſuch Aſſemblies ſhall be, by Proclamation to be made in the King's Name, in the Form therein directed, to diſperſe themſelves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Buſineſs, ſhall, to the Number of Twelve, or more (notwithſtanding ſuch Proclamation made) unlawfully, riotouſly and tumultuouſly remain or continue together, by the Space of one Hour, after ſuch Command or Requeſt made by Proclamation, that then ſuch continuing together, to the Number of Twelve, or more, after ſuch Command or Requeſt made by Proclamation, ſhall be adjudged Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein ſhall be adjudged Felons, and ſhall ſuffer Death, as in Caſe of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy." WHEREFORE, to preſerve the Peace of the Province, and to warn and prevent any of the Inhabitants of this Government from being unwarily drawn in to join the ſaid Intruders in proſecuting their illegal Settlements, and from ſubjecting themſelves to the Penalties of the ſaid recited Act, WE HAVE judged it proper to iſſue this our Proclamation, hereby forbidding all His Majeſty's Subjects of this, or any other Colony, or Province, on any Pretence whatſoever, to intrude upon, ſettle or poſſeſs any of the aforeſaid Lands, or any other Lands within the Limits of this Province, without the expreſs Permiſſion of this Government, as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril, and on Pain of being proſecuted with the utmoſt Rigour of Law. AND WE DO hereby ſtrictly charge and enjoin all Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and other Peace Officers within this Province, to inforce, and carry into ſtrict Execution, the ſaid Act of General Aſſembly, as well againſt the ſaid Intruders, as all others, who may tranſgreſs the ſame.

GIVEN in Council, under the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Tenth Day of* July, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-one, and in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth.*

JAMES HAMILTON, *Preſident.*

By Order of the Preſident and Council,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *junior, Secretary.*

GOD ſave the KING.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE *of April* 13.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

THOUGH I do not agree with the Gentleman who ſigns himſelf A WHIG, in ſome of the Papers, in every point relative to the Privileges of Parliament, I perfectly do in one, that the confidence of the People will never be regained without giving them a new body of Repreſentatives; not that this alone will be ſufficient to reſtore peace and harmony to the nation, order and reſpect to government, or that love and attachment to the perſon of our Sovereign which the dawn of his reign ſeemed to promiſe to him; to which his virtues certainly intitle him, but which my heart bleeds to ſay, is now almoſt extinct and forgotten. To gain theſe great ends, to a new Houſe of Commons muſt be added almoſt a total change of men in power, and of meaſures of government; I ſay almoſt, not an entire change of men, becauſe there are in the preſent Adminiſtration a few, but very few, indeed, whom I ſhould wiſh to ſee in any other, either from the qualities of their heads or their hearts. Much has been ſaid for and againſt the opinion of a Carlton Houſe Junto, the influence of a certain Earl, &c. From what quarter an influence proceeds I will not pretend to ſay; but no man in his ſenſes will deny but that an influence does exiſt; and no man, who is not paid for the contrary, will aſſert, that this influence has not at this critical moment brought this country to the edge of a precipice. In all the different Miniſtries which have diſtreſſed this nation at home, and diſgraced it abroad, ſince the acceſſion of his preſent Majeſty, a change of Miniſtry has been only a change in a few employments, and it has been an argument conſtantly brought againſt forming a Miniſtry on a comprehenſive plan and broad bottom, that there are not places enough to take in the number of men neceſſary to effect it, which I grant would be true, if, in time to come, as in time paſt, moſt of the honourable and profitable employments are to remain fixed in the hands of as undeſerving a ſett of men as ever diſgraced a Court, and brought reproach on him, her or them, who recommended firſt, and have ſince ſteadily ſupported them.

Is it owing to the great part he takes in buſineſs, to his profound abilities, or his amiable and affable behaviour, that one of the firſt poſts is conferred on his Grace of A--------r, or to the liberal and generous way of thinking, ſo evident in L---d T-----t, that he has another of them? Is it from the calm unruffled temper, the good ſenſe, or the ſtrict regard to juſtice, which L--d P----t has lately in ſo conſpicuous a manner diſplayed, that he is thought worthy of holding two employments, one of them taken with marks of inſolence and contempt from as reſpectable a nobleman as any in this country? And why two more ſhould be heaped on the Earl of D-------h, is very hard to tell. It cannot be merely for that graceful manner and addreſs, which make him a fit ornament to a court, nor yet for his elocution in the Houſe, nor ſubmiſſion to his wife: It muſt be for ſome hidden quality, which either I do not know, or cannot declare. Is it to the incapacity which my Lord D-----r had honeſty enough to acknowledge, or his ſtrict attachment to the Chriſtian religion, that he changes with Miniſtries indeed, but it is always from a worſe to a better employment? Or is it to the parliamentary powers of theſe men, or their love for Revolution principles, and averſion to Jacobitiſm, that in all thoſe ſhocks and convulſions of Miniſtries, which a deep laid plan has brought about to eradicate honour, confidence and virtue, from amongſt all ſetts of men, they, with others of the ſame ſtamp, remain ever fixed and immoveable? Is it to his ſkill in military affairs, his unerring ſtile in writing and ſpeaking, or the inviolable attachment to his friends and patrons, that "whatever King ſhall reign, Lord B-rr--gt-n will ſtill be Vicar of Bray?" To the courage of Sir G-lb--t Ell--t, who has dared to ſhew that the prime Miniſter (for whoſe virtues in private, and abilities in public, life I have unfeigned reſpect, though I cannot pardon his tameneſs on this occaſion) is ſo only in name, and not in ſubſtance, that Scotland, though with places for life, has not wherewithal to ſatisfy him, his vaſt ambition has ſtomach for Engliſh ones alſo? Has merit alone brought Mr. J--k--ſ--n with wonderful rapidity from the very loweſt ſteps almoſt to the ſummit of the ladder; procured ſeats in Parliament for his brother, and fifty more? for what purpoſe brought there, and with what qualifications they fit there, heaven and their conſciences only know; and filled all the inferior departments and offices with men, whom no Miniſter has dared to lay his hand upon. If theſe things are ſo, ſomething beſide chance has been the cauſe; and whilſt they continue ſo, it is the laſt degree of folly to expect a remedy for the preſent diſtractions. The arms of the enemies muſt then be turned againſt themſelves, and the ſcheme which Lord B-te laid, to ſap and ruin the conſtitution of this country, be employed to produce the contrary effect. With a new Parliament muſt come a new ſett of men in every department; a Miniſtry be formed upon a very wide foundation; piques, jealouſies, and conteſts for the firſt places, which, with wondrous art, and black deſign, have been fomented, muſt now be forgotten; and as an indiſpenſible ſtep to all, let W----s, Lord B-te, and every firebrand of this country, be abſolutely incapacitated from ever having it in their power to diſturb public tranquility again.

Sobo, April 9. COMMON SENSE.

JOHN HART,

CONTINUES the Vendue Buſineſs as uſual, at his Store in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge; all thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on his beſt Endeavours to render Satisfaction.

N. B. Goods for ſale are received at ſaid Store. ¶

ISRAEL JACOBS,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is removed from the White-Horſe in Market-ſtreet, to the Bunch of Grapes in Third-ſtreet, where Mr. Davenport lately dwelt, and where he, the ſaid Jacobs, keeps a public houſe of entertainment; as his Inn is well calculated for the buſineſs, and accommodated with good ſtables, yard-room, &c. he flatters himſelf that his former friends will continue to favour him with their cuſtom.---He is reſolved to make it his ſtudy to accommodate genteelly, and uſe his endeavours to give general ſatisfaction to all thoſe who will favour him with their cuſtom.

THE ſubſcriber, at the Sign of the Trowel and Hammer, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the 4th door below Walnut-ſtreet, has for ſale, on reaſonable terms,----Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, French brandy, Holland and American geneva, cordials of various ſorts, wine bitters, cherry rum, blackberry wine, choice cyder vinegar, melaſſes, lamp oil, loaf, lump and muſcovado ſugars, tea, coffee, chocolate, rice, ſtarch, oatmeal, barley, ſpices, pepper, ginger, ſugar-candy, muſtard, allom, copperas, brimſtone, logwood, brazilletto, powder, ſhot, bricklayer's trowels, lathing hammers, carpenter's ditto, two feet joint rules, braſs cocks, 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails, Iriſh linen, 7 8ths and yd. wd. cotton checks, Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling, dowlas, paſteboards, writing paper, ozenbrigs, brown role, cotton, Crum-creek ſcythe-ſtones, &c. ABRAHAM WAYNE.

*** Said *Wayne* has a neat three ſtory brick houſe to lett, in Pear-ſtreet, near St. Paul's Church, in Philadelphia, and may be entered on immediately. ¶

JAMES CHATTIN,

BEGS favour of all his acquaintance and others, to be cloſely employed in conveyancing, or in poſting, ſettling and adjuſting accounts. Conſtant attendance will be given by him, at his office in Second-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite Mr. Joſhua Emlen's, a little below the vendue houſes. As he has been long out of employ, he propoſes to do his buſineſs punctually, with all the neceſſary ſecrecy, at the moſt reaſonable rates.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Unicorn, in the Borough of Lancaſter, the 8th of this inſtant July, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN WHITE, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, long ſtrait hair, of a ſandy colour, a long face, large eyes, long noſe, his right hand full of warts; had an Engliſh horſe lock on his right foot; took with him a pair of new ſhoes, tied with leather ſtrings, new blue ſtriped trowſers, one ozenbrigs ſhirt, one new blue and white, and blue lincey-woolſey checked ditto, an old black ſilk handkerchief, an old caſtor hat, with a hole in the crown. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to Lancaſter goal, or ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, or in any goal out of the county, Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by GODFREY CLINE. ¶

THE Executors of the Eſtate of Alexander Lunan, having advertiſed a Dividend to be made to the Creditors of the ſaid Eſtate, they are now under a Neceſſity of poſtponing it to a future Day, of which due Notice will be given, many conſiderable Accounts being lately unexpectedly produced againſt the ſaid Eſtate, and which are yet unſettled. JOHN INGLIS,
JAMES CRAIG,
Philadelphia, July 9, 1771. ROBERT RITCHIE.

DR. RYAN's incomparable *Worm Deſtroying* SUGAR PLUMBS, neceſſary to be kept in all FAMILIES; ſo exceedingly valued by all people who have had of them in Great-Britain and Ireland, for their tranſcendent excellency in deſtroying worms of all kinds, both in the bodies of men, women and children, by not only breaking the knots in the duodenum, or gut next the ſtomach, but they paſs through the ſmalleſt paſſages of the body, and purge away thoſe ropy and ſlimy humours which are the cauſe of thoſe pernicious vermin, and the ſource of many other diſorders; they are one of the beſt purges in the world for groſs bodied children, that are apt to breed worms, and have large bellies; their operation is mild, ſafe and pleaſant; they wonderfully cleanſe the bowels of all ſtiff and clammy humours which ſtop up the parts, and prevent the juice of food from being conveyed to the liver, and made blood, which is often the caſe with children, and is attended with a hard belly, ſtinking breath, frequent fevers, rickets, and a decay of ſtrength in the lower parts; likewiſe ſettled achs and pains in the head, ſwellings, old ſores, ſcabs and tetters, or breaking out, will be perfectly cured, and the blood and ſkin reſtored to its original purity and ſmoothneſs. They purge by urine, and bring away the gravel, and effectually cure all obſtructions of the urine, or ulcers in the kidneys. They at once ſtrike at the true cauſe of the ſcurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all ſcorbutick humours and effects, root and branch, ſo as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both taſte and ſight as loaf ſugar; and in their operation as innocent as new milk.

I have by theſe plumbs cured a great many children of whooping, or chin-coughs, and agues, which diſtempers are very common and troubleſome to families, and the want of theſe plumbs are the ruin of many childrens conſtitutions.

Theſe plumbs enrich and ſweeten the whole maſs of blood, carry off all groſs, corrupt and putrid humours, and create a freſh and healthy complexion in ſuch as are affected by any putrid matter.

The plumb is a great Diuretick, cleanſing the reins of ſlime; it expels wind, and is a ſovereign medicine in the cholick, and griping of the guts. It allays and carries off ſour vapours which occaſion many diſorders in the head. It opens all obſtructions in the ſtomach, lungs, liver, reins and bladder; cauſes a good appetite, and helps good digeſtion. It hath been found wonderfully ſucceſsful to ſuch perſons as are going into chronical diſtempers, as aſthmas, phthiſick, or ſhortneſs of breath, dropſies and yellow jaundice. Now, I hope all impartial perſons are ſatisfied, that the medicine which works upon ſuch humours, will almoſt reach any diſtemper, if not too far gone, ſince corruption and putrefaction are the fore-runners of all diſeaſes; therefore no better phyſick can be taken for all ages, ſexes and conſtitutions, from infancy to an old age. Theſe plumbs are highly ſerviceable to the female ſex, from the age of 14 to 20 years, and from 40 to 50. Each box contains one dozen of theſe plumbs, price Eight Shillings, with directions. Sold by E. MILNE, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD, by
BENJAMIN HARBESON, in Market-ſtreet,

THE Time of a hearty Dutch Servant GIRL, fit for Country Work, who hath between 3 and 4 Years to ſerve.
Philadelphia, July 11, 1771. ¶

WAS taken away, in the night between the 3d and 4th of this inſtant July, out of Mr. Willing's dock, a middling ſized SCOW, built with inch and half oak plank, the timbers acroſs the bottom are 3 by 4, and 3 by 5, and duftailed through the outſide plank, the ſide timbers nearly the ſame, 3 knees on each ſide, bolted with rivet bolts to the ſides and bottom, corner pieces forward and aft, and runs down near to the knees; there is a board by way of ſheathing over the ends of the floor timbers on each ſide, but does not go quite forward nor aft, a ring bolt forward, to faſten the painter to, and a ſculling place aft, no thawts nor benches acroſs, ſome looſe boards laid in the bottom; as ſaid ſcow was well faſtened, a raft of ſpars, a pilot-boat, and another large boat lay without ſide of her, I think it was with great difficulty ſhe was got out, and that there muſt have been more than one man to get her out. Whoever will bring ſaid ſcow to the ſubſcriber, and give information of the perſon or perſons that took her away, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
¶ THOMAS CUTHBERT.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN *away, from the Subſcriber, living in Roxborough Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 7th Inſtant, a Dutch Servant Lad, named* Philip Lutts, *about* 18 *Years of Age, about* 5 *Feet* 5 *Inches high, and grows faſt, of a lean Viſage, light brown ſhort Hair, being lately cut, he is a little knock-kneed, flat-footed, ſpeaks good Engliſh, but is aukward, and of a down baſhful Look, has been in the Province between four and five Years, and ſerved chief of the Time at the Cooper's and Miller's Buſineſs; had on, when he went off, a new Bleſſim coloured Cloth Coat and Veſt, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and a Check Shirt; and took with him, a blue flowered Flannel Veſt, a Pair of blue Everlaſting Breeches, a white Shirt, and had two Pair of Stockings, with good Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and will convey him to the Work-houſe, in Philadelphia, or ſecure him in any Goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by*
April 9, 1771. EDWARD MILNER.

*** *He has ſince been ſeen near Joppa, in Baltimore county, Maryland, and it is thought will endeavour to get ſettled in ſome of the mills in that province.*

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above five Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requeſting thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to advertiſe all ſuch, that if they do not diſcharge their reſpective Ballances, in three Months from this Date, they will be ſued, by
FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber for Books, or other Stationary, are requeſted to pay. And whereas a Number of Perſons have greatly exceeded their Times of Payment with him, notwithſtanding the repeated Notices thereof given, This therefore ſerves to advertiſe thoſe in particular, that if they do not ſettle their Ballances, in three Months from this Date, their Accounts will be immediately put into an Attorney's Hands, by
DAVID HALL.

LONDON, *April* 11.

The Hon. CH----s F--x's *Speech relative to the* LORD MAYOR.

THIS Houſe repreſents the people of England; and whoever ſets at nought its authority, ſets at nought the authority of the people. Gentlemen may talk of the voice of the people. I ſhould be glad to know how it is to be diſtinguiſhed. Even Rapin acknowledges, that petitions are but a very equivocal way of learning how the current of popular opinion ſets. For my part, I think both petitions and addreſſes of ſo equivocal a nature, that I will never acknowledge the voice of the people to be fully expreſſed any where but in this Houſe. Here are united the mouths of the ſeparate bodies of men, diſperſed over the kingdom; and here they ſpeak. I therefore hold, that the Magiſtrates of London have by their late acts been guilty of a contempt not only of the Commons, but of the people of England. Our privileges are the privileges of the people; our dignity is their dignity. The greater and more awful we are, the greater and more awful they become.

This Houſe is a Court of itſelf, and part of the higheſt Court in the nation, which is ſuperior to thoſe in Weſtminſter Hall; and what laws it joins in making are to bind inferior Courts; but cannot be underſtood to bind itſelf as a Court. Such a circumſcription of its power would prove not only dangerous, but deſtructive to the dignity of Parliaments, and level them with the common courts of law. Great care ſhould be taken how reſtraints and limitations are laid upon the proceedings of this Houſe, leſt, as it is the general inqueſt of the nation, you render its power uſeleſs. Can it be ſuppoſed, that we, who repreſent all the people, are not entruſted with as much power for the preſervation of our own conſtitution, upon which the ſupport of government ſo much depends, as are granted to ordinary courts and officers, that are only deſigned for the welfare of particular perſons?

If the doctrines now broached take place, if a Magiſtrate can take a delinquent out of our hands, we become the ſcorn and contempt of the whole nation. If we cannot oblige thoſe, who have infringed our privileges, to appear at our bar, in order to ſubmit to reprimand or puniſhment, who will hence forward pay us any regard? A bribed Elector, or corrupt Returning Officer, will deſpiſe your orders. He will tell you, that he will not be judged but by his equals, and according to the law of the land. The conſequences of allowing this violation of your ancient preſcriptive privileges appear to me ſo fatal to your very exiſtence, that I cannot heſitate a moment in recommending vigorous meaſures.

Suppoſe Miller had been guilty of high crimes and miſdemeanours, it will not, I think, admit of a doubt that you had a right to apprehend and bring him to condign puniſhment. To deny this to be the caſe, is to deny that you have a right to impeach. Since then it is indiſputable that you have a conſtitutional authority to apprehend in greater crimes, does it not follow *a fortiori*, that you have the ſame authority in leſs? Were not this argument ſtrengthened by long and undiſputed poſſeſſion of the power now in queſtion, I would not be ſo ſure of its concluſiveneſs; but when I ſee that it has been exerciſed, and exerciſed without interruption, ever ſince a Houſe of Commons exiſted, I can no longer entertain the ſmalleſt doubt.

If you ſay that our power of apprehending, however legal and conſtitutional elſewhere, is illegal in the City, except the warrant be ſanctioned by a City Magiſtrate, and ſerved by a City Officer; I anſwer, that ſuch an immunity would be the ſubverſion of all ſubordination and government. The City would then be an empire within an empire. There would be in the nation an independent and ſelf-exiſting power, whoſe intereſt might claſh with that of other parts, and render it refractory and ungovernable. Being in ſome meaſure detached from the legiſlature, it might ſet on foot an oppoſition, which might introduce every ſpecies of anarchy and confuſion.---Nay, is not this already the caſe? Is it not a fact that the City, proud of its riches, numbers, and unconſtitutional claims, has ſet its face againſt the legiſlature, and dared to dictate not only to us, but to the Sovereign? I appeal to the candour of every man preſent, whether I do not fairly ſtate the matter. Even prejudice and obſtinacy muſt allow it. Is it not then time to rouſe, and to exert that diſcretionary power, with which we are entruſted for the ſafety of the whole? Ought we not to check the evil in its commencement, before it has time to infect other parts?"

April 13. Upon a calculation touching the preſent lottery, it appears that the good people of England pay their King the full ſum of *two hundred thouſand pounds ſterling*, for a licence to gamble for no more than 450,000l.

It is not true that Donald Macleane, who ſhot young Allen, ſtands (as has been falſly reported in all the papers) a guard over Mr. Oliver in the Tower. Nothing can be more ſincere than the eſteem which Mr. Oliver and the Officers expreſs for each other. Gentlemen never entertain any low animoſity from the different ſituation in which they may happen to be placed: That the Officers now upon duty in the Tower are gentlemen, is apparent from the behaviour even of every common ſoldier under them, which has been remarkably civil and obliging, not only to the priſoners, but to all perſons of every degree, who have flocked thither to viſit them.

Some Ladies, who in this diſſipated age are an honour to the nation, are about to form themſelves into an aſſociation, to be called the Benevolent Meeting; an eminent and worthy Clergyman is to be Steward, and a Gentleman, remarkable for his humanity, is to be Secretary. Every Lady is to ſubſcribe a ſtipulated ſum at each meeting, which is to be expended in relieving ſuch obects as do not receive benefit from public charities. The plan is Lady L-cy C--n-ly's. This inſtitution will do as much honour to the fair ſex, as the Coterie has diſcredit.

April 25. There never was a time when arts of luxury and frivolity were cultivated at a greater profuſion of expence. A certain Baronet has given an annuity of 100 l. to a favourite Italian Singer, and has paid off his debts, on account of his diſappointment in the harmonical meeting.

May 2. Orders have been iſſued from the Board of Works for a ſurvey to be taken of the caſtles and fortifications on the Kent, Suſſex, and other coaſts, in order to their being repaired during the courſe of the ſummer.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE *of April* 27.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

THE C-----n Houſe junto, by which I mean three or four very raſh and ill-adviſed, though very ſubtle and cunning, men that Lord Bute has left behind him, intend, through the medium of the S---ct C-------ee, to propoſe to the H. of C. to direct a new warrant for apprehending Miller, and to order the Sheriffs of London to aſſiſt in carrying that warrant into execution.

In this propoſition they have ſeveral objects.

Firſt, If Lord N---h, from that natural diffidence of his own opinion, which is almoſt his only vice, and which has already ſo often made him the tool of their violent and deſtructive councils, ſhould be again prevailed upon to adopt their meaſure, he will be anſwerable to the public for all its conſequences. We all know that ſuch a warrant will, *in the preſent temper of the times*, meet with freſh oppoſition; other Magiſtrates of the City have publicly avowed, that *upon this queſtion* they will follow in the ſteps of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver, and will commit the Serjeant; nay, Mr. Wilkes himſelf is again ready, and wiſhes for the opportunity. The Sheriffs, though men of more ſenſe and underſtanding, may however deſire to decline being concerned in a matter of which they have already ſo ſtrongly expreſſed their diſapprobation. From theſe obſtructions new tumults muſt enſue; the dignity and authority of the Houſe of Commons will be again committed with the meaneſt of the people; the King will be again moſt groſly inſulted, and perhaps the removal of the oſtenſible Miniſter, and proroguing the Parliament, will be found the moſt deſirable mode of putting an end to the diſpute.

Secondly, If, on the other hand, Lord N---h ſhould follow the dictates of his own feelings and good-ſenſe, and ſeeing the calm into which this lately troubled ocean has ſo ſoon ſubſided, ſhould, like an able Pilot, wiſh to avoid freſh ſtorms, and ſhould therefore refuſe his aſſiſtance in ſupport of this plan, then theſe very men will ſeize the favourable opportunity of inſidiouſly traducing him to his Sovereign as a weak and cowardly Miniſter, unfit to guide the helm of a ſpirited and factious people; and by theſe arts they will alſo obtain his removal. They have for ſome time felt that Lord North, convinced at laſt of the raſhneſs and violence of their councils, has been endeavouring to diſengage himſelf from their chains, and has been leaning to other and more temperate adviſers; from that moment they planned his deſtruction, and this they will perſiſt to accompliſh, *per fas aut nefas*, though the ruin of the conſtitution ſhould be involved in his fall.

But, thirdly, They have ſtill a farther object in view.

Since the baniſhment of Lord Bute, from the univerſal odium of the people, to which, among other things, the *North Briton* very conſiderably contributed, thoſe tools he left behind, and who had, during his adminiſtration, already ſwallowed in idea all thoſe honours and riches which the profuſeſt Miniſter could have ſhowered on his moſt devoted ſervants; I ſay, theſe Gentlemen, rendered deſperate, and almoſt frantic, from diſappointment, have never ceaſed with unabating venom to perſecute to deſtruction the avowed author of thoſe papers. They have not been content with the moſt rigorous engine of the law, but have directed the arm of government itſelf, almoſt, indeed, to no other purpoſe; the authority of the King, the Houſe of Lords, and the Houſe of Commons, have been *ſeparately* p------d to this end, nor will they ever ceaſe offering up this ſacrifice to the pride of their offended maſter, until they have conſumed the miſerable victim.

It is ſuppoſed that Wilkes will be the next year's Sheriff; the Houſe of Commons will, as is uſual, be next ſeſſion called upon to order the renewal of thoſe warrants which have been left unexecuted in this.----Wilkes will refuſe to obey their order: A new mode of puniſhment muſt then be propoſed againſt his devoted head; a bill of baniſhment, of pains and penalties, will naturally occur, and *the united powers of the Legiſlature* will be collected againſt that man, whoſe *real crime* has been the ſhare he had in removing Lord Bute from his Majeſty's preſence and councils.

But how long will this be endured? For eight years this rich, commercial, manufacturing, and otherwiſe happy kingdom, has been ſhaken to its center, to glut the vengeance of a weak and fooliſh Miniſter.---The K--- himſelf, with every diſpoſition and wiſh to make his people happy, has been daily and publicly inſulted and vilified as an oppreſſive tyrant; both Houſes of Parliament have been branded with ſervility and corruption; the Courts of Law have been rendered obnoxious and contemptible to the people; every tie, by which ſociety is held together, has been diſſolved.------Will the Gentlemen of this country, Members of both H. of P. never take the alarm? Will they continue to ſuffer themſelves from hour to hour to be miſled by ſophiſtry and falſe arguments? Will the public good, and peace and quiet, and the true intereſts of this country, never be ſuffered to prevail over thoſe infidious councils, which, under the maſk of preſerving dignity and authority, are only indulging rancour and malice? Let the good ſenſe, natural to this nation, be no longer abuſed.---We have at laſt a Miniſter, who, if he liſtens only to his own good underſtanding, and is ſupported, as I have no doubt he will be by his gracious Maſter, has it yet in his power, as it is in his inclination, to render the remainder of his Majeſty's reign eaſy and glorious to himſelf, happy and proſperous to his people.---The Parliament have, to their honour, in more than one or two inſtances, ſhewn their readineſs to co-operate in great and public meaſures for the good of the people, though they, at the ſame time, gave up their own undoubted privileges.---The King has not, cannot have any other object than the peace and proſperity of the nation.---For heaven's ſake then *let theſe evil Counſellors be put away*; let us try, though but for a ſeaſon, to govern this country *without provoking riot and confuſion*; let us attend to national objects, and not to private reſentments; let us encourage and ſtrengthen the civil power, without a thought of the neceſſity of calling in the military; let us return to our natural good-humour and feeling, that by the bleſſings of providence we may enjoy riches, plenty, dominion, and every earthly happineſs beyond our neighbours; let us ſtrive to ſhew ourſelves worthy thoſe gifts, by reſtoring peace and quiet to a ſenſible and well-judging people.

CASSANDER.

The COURTIER's SOLILOQUY.

DAZZLED with the falſe luſtre of ambition, I quitted too precipitately my little walk in life, in hopes of ſhining among the great. By executing every miniſterial commiſſion with which I was charged, with the moſt ſervile fidelity, however diſagreeable it was to my taſte, however repugnant to my conſcience, I raiſed myſelf, by haſty ſtrides, from obſcurity to ſplendor. By never framing the ſlighteſt objections to the commands of my deſpotic ſuperiors, by always receiving them with humility, and obeying them with ſwiftneſs, I have fixed myſelf in a magnificent ſituation. I have acquired honours and riches, and ſhould derive no ſmall happineſs from the envy which I excite among thouſands leſs ſucceſsful in the world, did I not feel myſelf deſpiſed by many of the moſt reſpectable men in the nation, whoſe contempt is the more mortifying to me, as I am conſcious of deſerving it. In vain do my friends (my flatterers rather ſhould I ſay; for how can we, with any propriety, call thoſe our friends, who ſtudiouſly endeavour to hide us from ourſelves?) in vain do they beſtow on my principles and my parts, the moſt exalted encomiums; in vain would they make me believe, that I am a capital pillar of the Britiſh conſtitution; ſick of the fawning crew ſurrounding me from morning to night, I begin to nauſeate their groſs, their ſurfeiting adulation. My gains, indeed, have been conſiderable ſince I have been a patient perſevering drudge in the miniſterial road; conſiderable too have been my laſhes. What have I gained? A Ribbon and a Penſion. What have I loſt? My Character and my Peace."

NEWBERN (NORTH-CAROLINA) June 28.

ON Monday Evening laſt his Excellency the Governor returned to the Palace, in good Health, from the Expedition againſt the Regulators; and though it was late in the Evening before he arrived, yet as ſoon as it was known, the whole Town was inſtantly illuminated, and a Bonfire kindled. Many Gentlemen met, and ſpent the remainder of the Evening in feſtive Joy, for the ſafe Return, and happy Deliverance of his Excellency's Perſon, from the imminent Perils to which it has been expoſed in the late Battle with the Regulators.

On Wedneſday about 12 o'Clock, the whole Town met in a Body, and waited on his Excellency at the Palace with the following Addreſs.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Eſquire, Captain General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of North-Carolina.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's dutiful, loyal and affectionate Subjects, the Magiſtrates, Freeholders, Merchants, and Inhabitants, of the County of *Craven*, and Town of *Newbern*, do congratulate your Excellency on your ſafe Arrival to this part of His Majeſty's province of *North-Carolina*.

We alſo congratulate your Excellency on being the chief Inſtrument, in the Hand of Providence, in ſuppreſſing a moſt wicked and dangerous Inſurrection and Rebellion, in the weſtern Part of this Colony, thereby reſcuing us from Anarchy and Confuſion, reſtoring to us at the ſame Time the invaluable Bleſſings of our Government and Conſtitution, by which our Lives, Liberties, and Properties, are again ſecured.

We muſt retain a grateful Senſe of your Magnanimity, and of your Excellency's Goodneſs to this Province, ſo long as we reflect that you have reſtored thoſe ineſtimable Bleſſings at an Expence of Fatigue and Danger to your Perſon, at leaſt equal to the private Soldier whom you commanded, and that at a Time when you was called upon to the Government of another Province, equally reſpectable, and in perfect Tranquility.

May the People of that Province be ever impreſt with the ſame Senſe as we are, of your ardent Zeal for the Happineſs of His Majeſty's Subjects, and of your Ability to obtain it; you will thereby be as certain of the Approbation of your royal Maſter, our common Sovereign, as you are of a good Conſcience.

To theſe be added a long and uninterrupted State of good Health to yourſelf and Family, and the Felicity which good Men are to expect in Futurity.

To which ADDRESS *his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following* Anſwer.

To the MAGISTRATES, FREEHOLDERS, MERCHANTS, *and* INHABITANTS, *of the County of* Craven, *and Town of* Newbern.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR very friendly and affectionate Congratulations in your Addreſs does me Honour.

I have a grateful Senſe of the good Wiſhes and Reſpect the worthy Inhabitants of *Craven* County, and the Town of *Newbern*, have always manifeſted for me and my Family.

That Succeſs which accompanied the late Expedition, ſuppreſſing a dangerous Rebellion, muſt, next to the gracious Interpoſition of divine Providence, be principally attributed to the gallant Behaviour and Courage of the Troops under my Command.

The loyal Inhabitants of this Province in general, and you Gentlemen in particular, ſhall always partake of my beſt Wiſhes.

PALACE, the 26th of *June*, 1771. W. TRYON.

Juſt before the Battle between our Troops and the Regulators began, they ſent his Excellency the following Petition.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Eſquire, his Majeſty's Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of NORTH-CAROLINA,

The PETITION of us the Inhabitants of *Orange* County.

Humbly ſheweth,

First, THAT we have often been informed of late, that your Excellency is determined not to lend a kind Ear to the juſt Complaints of the People, in Regard to having roguiſh Officers diſcarded, and others more honeſt propagated in their Stead; and Sheriffs and other Officers in Power, who have abuſed the Truſt repoſed in them, to be brought to a clear, candid, and impartial Account for their paſt Conduct, and other Grievances of the like Nature, we have long laboured under, without any apparent Hopes of Redreſs.

Secondly, That your Excellency is determined on taking the Lives of many of the Inhabitants of this County, and others adjacent to it; which Perſons being nominated in the Advertiſement, we know them to be Men of the moſt remarkable honeſt Characters of any in our Country.----Theſe Aſperſions, though daily confirmed to us, yet ſcarcely gain Credit with the more polite amongſt us; ſtill, being ſo often confirmed, we cannot help having ſome ſmall Jealouſies abounding among us. In order therefore to remove them, we would heartily implore your Excellency, that of your Clemency you would ſo far indulge us as to let us know (by a kind Anſwer to this Petition) whether your Excellency will lend an impartial Ear to our Petitions or no; which, if we can be aſſured of, we will with Joy embrace ſo favourable an Opportunity of laying them before your Excellency, with a full Detail of all our Grievances, and remain in full Hopes and Confidence of being redreſſed by your Excellency, in each and every of them, as far as lies in your Power; which happy Change would yield ſuch Alacrity, and promulgate ſuch Harmony in poor penſive NORTH-CAROLINA, that the ſad preſaged Tragedy of the warlike Troops marching with Ardour to meet each other, may, by the happy Conduct of our Leaders on each Side, be prevented. The Intereſt of a whole Province, and the Lives of his Majeſty's Subjects, are not Toys, or Matters to be trifled with. Many of our common People are mightily infatuated with the horrid Alarms we have heard; but we ſtill hope they have been wrong repreſented. The chief Purport of this ſmall Petition, being to know whether your Excellency will hear our Petition or no: We hope for a ſpeedy and candid Anſwer. In the mean Time, your humble Petitioners ſhall remain in full Hopes and Confidence of having a kind Anſwer.

And as in Duty bound ſhall ever pray, &c.

Signed in Behalf of the Country, by

John Williams, *Joſeph Scott*,
Samuel Lowe, *Samuel Clark*.
James Wilſon.

To which his Excellency ſent the following ANSWER.

Great Alamance Camp, May 16, 1771.

IN Anſwer to your Petition, I am to acquaint you, that I have ever been attentive to the true Intereſt of this Country, and to that of every Individual reſiding within it; lament the fatal Neceſſity to which you have reduced me, by withdrawing yourſelves from the Mercy of the Crown, and the Laws of your Country, to require you who are aſſembled as Regulators, to lay down your Arms, ſurrender up the outlawed Ringleaders, and ſubmit yourſelves to the Laws of your Country, and then reſt on the Lenity and Mercy of Government: By accepting Terms in one Hour from the Delivery of this Diſpatch, you will prevent the Effuſion of Blood, as you are at this Time in a State of War and Rebellion againſt your King, your Country, and your Laws.

To the People now aſſembled in Arms,)
who ſtyle themſelves Regulators.)

THE Supreme Court of Oyer and Terminer for the Trial of the Regulators in the Back Country, began at Hillſborough the 30th of May, and continued to the 20th of this inſtant June; during which, Twelve were tried, and condemned for high Treaſon, the Evidence againſt them being clear, that they, with a large Body of Regulators, withſtood and oppoſed the Forces under his Excellency's Command, in the Battle of the 16th of May laſt; which act is declared to be Treaſon by a Law of this Province, paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly. Bills of Indictment were found againſt two others upon the ſame Charge, but the Petit Jury acquitted them. His Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſuſpend the Execution of Six out of the Twelve, till his Majeſty's Pleaſure be known; the other Six were executed on Wedneſday the 19th Inſtant, at Hillſborough. Among theſe laſt, the moſt diſtinguiſhed was *Benjamin Merrill*, who had for ſome Years been a Captain of Militia in Rowan County.

When the Chief Juſtice paſſed Sentence, he addreſſed himſelf in the following Manner.

"*Benjamin Merrill*, you have been indicted and found guilty by your Country of High Treaſon, which is the greateſt Crime that any Man can commit, conſidered as a Member of the Community; becauſe thereby he would overturn that State of Order and Civil Government, which ſecures to us every Thing that is valuable or deſirable in Life.

"To complain of Grievances, and to endeavour a Redreſs of them in a lawful Way, is not only juſtifiable, but Praiſe-worthy; but to ſnatch the Sword from the Magiſtrate, and to refer to the Deciſion of Arms, what the Laws of your Country ſhould alone determine, is a moſt deteſtable Crime; for it brings on the Miſeries of an inteſtine War, which is perhaps the greateſt Evil that any Nation or People can ſuffer.

"It is probable, that when you firſt formed your fatal Connection with the People called *Regulators*, you did neither intend or foreſee the Miſchiefs they would lead you into; but greatly ſituated as you was, it is Matter of Aſtoniſhment that the Act of Aſſembly paſſed the laſt Seſſion, could not reſtrain you from the raſh and violent Action which has now brought you to the Bar of this Court. That Act ordained, that if any Body of Men ſhould withſtand or oppoſe an armed Force raiſed in Virtue thereof, that in ſuch Caſe they ſhould be adjudged Traitors, and ſuffer accordingly. Divine Providence, which ever acts for wiſe and gracious Purpoſes, permitted you and your deluded Companions to deſpiſe this Law; you daringly withſtood his Majeſty's Troops, and warned, and wilful, ruſhed upon your Fate.

"I earneſtly beſeech you to employ the ſhort Time you have to live, in a Manner ſuitable to your unhappy Condition; that ſo, after having ſatisfied the offended Juſtice of your Country, we may yet piouſly hope, that you will obtain Forgiveneſs at the Throne of GOD.

"I muſt now cloſe my afflicting Duty, by pronouncing upon you

the awful Sentence of the Law; which is, That you *Benjamin Merrill*, be carried to the Place from whence you came, that you be drawn from thence to the Place of Execution, where you are to be hanged by the Neck; that you be cut down while you are yet alive, that your Bowels be taken out and burnt before your Face, that your Head be cut off, your Body divided into Four Quarters, and this to be at his Majesty's Disposal; and the Lord have Mercy on your Soul."

Nine other Persons were indicted for robbing a Waggon of 12 Pounds of Powder, and were acquitted, the Court and Jury being satisfied that the Facts as proved did not amount to the Crime of Robbery. They were afterwards indicted for a Trespass, found guilty, and fined each 25l. Proc. which the most of them immediately paid, and were discharged.

BOSTON, July 1.

To THOMAS HUTCHINSON, *Governor in Chief in and over the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England*;

The ADDRESS of the People called Quakers, at their General or Yearly Meeting for Worship, and transacting the Affairs of our Society, held in Rhode-Island for New-England, by Adjournments from the 13th to the 17th Day of the 6th Month, 1771, inclusive.

May it please the Governor,

As divers of us have had an Opportunity of observing thy Conduct in the various public Stations in Government which thou hast heretofore sustained, and it appearing to us that thou made Justice and Equity the Rule of thy Actions; thy being appointed to the Chief Seat of Government, is very agreeable and satisfactory to us.

We earnestly desire that thy Administration may be to the Honour of GOD, acceptable to the King, and a Blessing to the Province over which thou presides; afford Peace and Satisfaction to thyself, and in the End tend to promote thy immortal Happiness.

We hope to be always ready and willing to contribute to the Support of Government in every Respect consistent with our religious Principles, and where any of us are or may be restricted thereby within thy Jurisdiction, we intreat thy Assistance and Protection.

With sincere Love to thee we conclude, and remain thy assured Friends. *Signed, in and on Behalf of our said Yearly Meeting, by*

ISAAC LAWTON, *Clerk*.

The GOVERNOR's Answer.

I DESIRE *it may be made known to the Friends within the several Governments of New-England, that I have a very grateful Sense of the Regard and Esteem which they have expressed in this kind Address. It is the more obliging, because a great Proportion of the Members present at their General or Yearly Meeting, do not live within my own Government.*

I shall always delight in confirming and cultivating the orderly and benevolent Disposition of the Friends among the several Societies of that Denomination, and among all other Christian Societies, as far as my Influence may extend.

NEW-YORK, *July* 15.

On Monday last, in the Sloop Sukey, Capt. Yarborough, in five Days from North-Carolina, His Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Esq; our newly appointed Governor, with his Lady and Daughter, arrived at the Narrows about three o'Clock in the Morning, and between twelve and one came up to Town, where at his Landing he was welcomed by a Salute of fifteen Guns from the Fort, to which he was conducted by the Gentlemen of the Council, and others who waited his Landing.

On Tuesday the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council assembled at the Fort, where His Excellency's Commission was read, and the Oaths of Office administered, after which, attended by the Mayor and Corporation, the Sheriff and other Officers of the City, with many other Gentlemen, they marched in Procession to the City Hall, where his Commission was published, and after the customary Formalities, His Excellency, with the Gentlemen of the Council, returned to the Fort, where an elegant Dinner was provided. At Night the City was illuminated.

We hear that Col. JOSIAH MARTIN, now in this City, who succeeds to the Government of North-Carolina, will this Week depart for that Place, in the same Vessel in which His Excellency our Governor lately arrived from thence.

To His Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Rector and Inhabitants of the City of New-York, in Communion of the Church of England, as by Law established, with great Sincerity congratulate your Excellency on your safe Arrival with your Lady and Family in this Province.

As our most gracious Sovereign has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John, Earl of Dunmore, our late worthy Governor, to the supreme Command of his ancient and loyal Dominion of Virginia, we most gratefully acknowledge his Majesty's paternal Goodness, who is ever anxious for the Welfare and Felicity of his Subjects, in nominating a Gentleman of your Excellency's distinguished Character to succeed his Lordship in the Command of this Province.

When we reflect upon your Excellency's extensive Abilities, Experience in public Affairs, and strict Regard to the wholesome Laws of our Country, which are the only sure Basis of our civil Happiness, and in the Vindication of which you have lately risqued your valuable Life, we are confident that this loyal Province, under your wise Administration, will be prosperous and happy.

Considering the Piety and Virtue of our Royal Master, we cannot doubt but that you, Sir, his worthy Representative, will encourage the Increase of true Religion----countenance and support the established Church in this City----and protect us in the full Enjoyment of our invaluable Rights and Privileges.

May the Sovereign Ruler of all Events bless your Excellency with Health and Happiness---may your Administration be applauded by the best of Kings---and may you, for many Years to come, have the Satisfaction of enjoying the sincere Esteem, Love and Affection of a grateful People.

These, Sir, are the earnest Prayers, and the ardent Wishes of,

May it please your Excellency,

Your Excellency's most dutiful,

And most obedient Servants.

New-York, July the 12th, 1771.

His Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

To the Rector and Inhabitants of New-York, in Communion of the Church of England, as by Law established.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK *you for your very friendly Congratulation on my safe Arrival with my Family in this Government; for the honourable Sentiments you entertain of my Endeavours for the public Service; and for your good Wishes for my Prosperity in my present Administration.*

I feel a lively Sense of Gratitude for his Majesty's most gracious Goodness, in appointing me to succeed the Earl of Dunmore in the Command of this Province; and I am sensible the nearer I can come up to his Lordship's truly honourable Principles, the more compleat will be my Wishes to make a loyal People and Country, over whom I have now the Honour to preside, happy and flourishing.

You may be assured I shall make the true Interest of the established Church in this City, a peculiar Object of my Attention, and that I shall be zealous at all Times, as well to countenance and support the same, as to protect its Members in the full Enjoyment of their invaluable Rights and Privileges.

WILLIAM TRYON.

A Letter from Detroit, of the 25th of May, says, "By Indians who are just now arrived Express from William Tucker, an Indian Trader, we have the disagreeable News, that the Sloop Beaver, which sailed from hence the 5th Instant for Niagara, is cast away upon the Rocks about 10 Leagues below Sandusky, and that Capt. Jacobson, his Crew, and ten Passengers, in all fifteen, have perished. The Barge was found ashore all smashed to Pieces, and a small Trunk with our Letters drove up on the Beach, many of them lost, and several others damaged and illegible: There was on board about £3000 in Peltry, and a large Quantity of Flour for Niagara."

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.

Captain Currie, from Lisbon, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 31, Long. 61:26, spoke a Brig, Captain Leyden, belonging to Baltimore, bound to Dominica, out 18 Days, all well; the same Day spoke a Brig, Captain M'Can, from this Port for Jamaica, out 16 Days; on the 1st Instant, in Lat. 31:30, Long. 62, spoke the Sloop Rebecca, Captain Budden, from this Harbour for Barbados, out 9 Days; 6th, in Lat. 35:17, Long. 67:30, spoke a Schooner, from St. Martins for Marblehead, 11 Days out, but could not learn the Master's Name; and on the 8th, in Lat 36:51, Long. 71, he spoke a Brig, Captain Moore, from Cape-Fear for Liverpool, out 4 Days, all well.

Captain Volans, from Bristol, on the 10th of June, in Lat. 35:20, Long. 43, spoke the Schooner Woodbridge, Captain Williamson, from Cadiz for Marblehead, 30 Days out; 18th, in Lat. 36:36, Long. 62:30, spoke the Brig Yorke, Captain Marshall, from Philadelphia for the Coast of Africa, 6 Days out; 19th, in Lat. 37:15, spoke a Ship, from Virginia for Glasgow, 5 Days out; 20th, in Lat. 37:59, Long. 67:30, spoke a Brig, from New-York for Barbados, 8 Days out; 25th, in Lat. 38:40, Long. 68, spoke a Schooner, Captain M'Farson, from St. Christophers for Boston, out 20 Days; and on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 37:48, Long. 70, he spoke the Ship Elizabeth, Captain Brown, from Virginia for Londonderry, 7 Days out, all well.

Captain Bouton, from St. Michaels, on the 4th of June, in Lat. 38:42, Long. 53:30, spoke a Snow, from Jamaica for London, out 6 Weeks; 25th, in Lat. 39, Long. 70, spoke a Brig, from North-Carolina for Bristol, out 5 Days; the same Day spoke a new Ship, from New-York for Bristol, 6 Days out; 27th, in Lat. 38:43, Long. 71, spoke a Schooner, Captain Palfry, from St. Martins for Salem, 14 Days out; and on the 8th Instant, in Lat. 38, Long. 73:30, he spoke a Sloop, Captain Berrien, from New-York for St. Croix, out 6 Days, all well.

By Captain Timmons, from Surrinam, we are informed, that Captain Seymour, in a Brig from Charles-Town, and Captain Hyndshaw, belonging to New-York, arrived there before he sailed. On the 13th of last Month, in Lat. 6:54, Long. 57, he spoke with Captain Abraham Smith, in a Schooner, from Rhode-Island for Surrinam, out 38 Days, all well, who having fallen to Leeward, was then beating up, and expected to get in in two or three Days; and on the 8th Instant, in Lat. 37:17, Long. 72, he spoke a Schooner, Captain Burnet, from Virginia for Antigua, out 36 Hours, all well.

On Tuesday Morning was brought to Town, and committed to the Goal in this City, *William Speedy*, one of Lazarus Stewart's Accomplices, who was with him in the Fort at Wyoming when he shot Mr. Nathan Ogden, on the 21st of January last. He was taken last Friday, near Fort Augusta.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Morning-Star, T. Callender, from St. Croix. Sloop Polly, A. Adderly, N. Providence. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Allen, Salem, N. Jersey. Schooner Nancy, B. Woods, and Sloop Hope, N. Hayman, North-Carolina. Brig Burke, W. Timmons, Surrinam. Ship Betsy, J. Baker, Jamaica. Snow Sarah, S. Corrie, Lisbon. Sloop Peggy, G. Shand, Dominica. Snow Resolution, J. Bouton, St. Michael's. Sloop Polly, J. Sibbald, St. Eustatia. Ship Concord, J. Volans, from Bristol.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Hetty, A. Henderson, for Liverpool. Brig Dolphin, G. Stevenson, Newfoundland. Ship Nesbitt, J. Green, Lisbon. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, for Cadiz.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Dolphin, J. Simpson, Piscataqua. Schooner Polly, T. Woodberry, Salem. Sloop Betsy, C. Jenkins, Coracoa. Schooner Lovely-Lass, C. Gibbs, Maryland. Schooner Susanna, T. Palmer, and Brig Hibernia, H. Robinson, Jamaica. Sloop Polly, J. Pledger, and Sloop Dispatch, S. Thompson, North-Carolina. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenada. Brig Conolly, R. Miller, Dublin. Sloop New Sea-Flower, A. Attwood, St. Eustatia. Sloop Anne, J. Robinson, Halifax. Sloop Lovett, E. Clemson, Hispaniola. Ship Pennsylvania Farmer, R. Johnson, Cork. Sloop Neptune, J. Nixon, junior, to Rhode-Island.*

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by HALL and SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Price* Five Shillings,

THE LAWS passed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, during their last Session.

Where also may be had single, Price Nine-pence,

AN ACT for the Relief of the POOR.

Just published, and sold by HALL & SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Price* Four-pence,

USEFUL TABLES, whereby the Money of England is reduced into Money of Portugal; and the Money of Portugal reduced into English Money; at the Exchange of 67 Pence Halfpenny per Mill-rei, which is the Par of Exchange between these Kingdoms. Also the Coins, Weights and Measures of both Kingdoms, compared.

The Calculations are made at the Rate of 27 Shillings Sterling for a Moidore of Four Mill Eight Hundred Reis, or 67 Pence Halfpenny per Mill-rei, which is the Par of Exchange, altho' it is sometimes so high as 69, and so low as 65 Pence, according to the Plenty or Scarcity of Bills or Money.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1771.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM

ACQUAINTS the public, and his kind customers in particular, that the AMERICAN FLINT GLASS WARE, from Mr. *Henry William Stiegel's* Glass Factory, is come to hand, and now selling at his house, in Market-street, in great variety. As many gentlemen have already furnished themselves from him, renders it needless to say it equals most made in Europe for quality and cheapness. Patterns sent, will, with orders, be exactly complied with.

Also, SCOTCH BARLEY in Cags.

N. B. Said BARTRAM and Co. are carrying on the manufacturing of EARTHEN WARE, which they will supply upon as good terms as any made in this province.

READY MONEY for BROKEN FLINT GLASS. tbc 6 w.

Imported in the last vessels from Bristol, and to be sold by STOCKER and WHARTON,

At their warehouse, in Water-street, below the Drawbridge, and next door to Mr. Joseph Sims,

THREE-penny, 4d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails; pigeon, goose, and duck shot; bar, pig, and sheet lead; tin plates, in boxes; small and long pipes, in ditto; frying pans; 42, 44, 46, 48, and 50 inch scythes; flag stones, for paving; crown glass, 10 by 8, and 11 by 9; sides of crown glass; gunpowder; Taunton ale; bottles per basket, of 1 groce each; sheathing and writing paper; pins; sail-cloth, &c.----Also muscovado sugar; spermacæti candles; rice; mackarel, &c. &c. *T. b. c.* 3 *M.*

JAMES BUDDEN,

HAS imported in Captain Osborne, and the last ships from Europe, A neat assortment of DRY GOODS, amongst which are, broadcloths, swanskins, duffils, naps, kerseys, druggets, &c. and are now opening at his store, in Market-street, a few doors above Third-street, in the house where Mr. Henry Keppele lately lived, and will be sold very low for cash, or six months credit. *T. b. c.* 8 *W.*

FRENCH INDIGO, of the first quality, madder, logwood, redwood, allom, copperas, bohea tea, coffee, pepper, allspice, ginger, nutmegs, loaf and muscovado sugars, writing and shop paper, a few dozen of scythes, powder and shot, cask nails, &c. &c. to be sold by DORSEY and CRESSON, in Third-street, opposite the Workhouse.

Carolina Soal-Leather, to be sold at same place. ¶

Philadelphia, July 12, 1771.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

BROKE *out of the pasture of* WILLIAM CARSON, *on Sunday evening last, a bay* HORSE, 13½ *hands high remarkably round and well made, with a switch mane and tail has a star and snip, with a mealy nose, paces, trots, and gallops well, and is in good order. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to said* Carson, *at the Harp and Crown, in Third-street, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges.* ¶

ON the Seventeenth of June last came to the Plantation of HUGH ROBERTS, at POINT-NO-POINT, now in the Occupation of GEORGE MADOARY, 7 young Heifers, of different Colours. The Owner appearing, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again. GEORGE MADOARY. ¶

Gloucester County, July 15, 1771.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of Gloucester Goal last Night, a certain JACOB MATTHEWS, by Trade a Carpenter, supposed to be either of French or Dutch Extraction; had on when committed, a red lappelled Jacket, without Sleeves, a half worn Beaver Hat, Ozenbrigs Shirt, a Pair of Ticken Breeches, Worsted Stockings, half worn Shoes, with Brass Buckles; has black Hair, tied behind, is very talkative, and bold in Discourse, somewhat addicted to Drinking and Swearing, and is about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high. After his Escape he went to his former Place of Abode, and took away with him, an old blue Jacket with Sleeves, fine Shirt, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, black Yarn Stockings, a black Silk Handkerchief, and a new Beaver Hat. Whoever takes up said Matthews, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals in said Province, or elsewhere, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges. paid by RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of the pasture of Anthony Fortune, on Sunday night, the 7th instant, a SORREL HORSE, 14 hands high, remarkably round and well made, branded D. S. on the near shoulder and buttock; he is broad on the shoulders, appears to have a fistula, paces and trots well, and is in good order; he has been cut in one of his eye-lids, which is healed up. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Fountain Inn, in Chestnut-street, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Philadelphia, July 15, 1771. ANTHONY FORTUNE. ¶

For CORK,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

JAMES MALCOLM,

MASTER;

Will be clear to sail about the 28th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or said Master at Beach's Wharff.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy Irish SERVANT Woman, who has 3 Years and 3 Months to serve, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of THOMAS PEDRICK, Keeper of the Workhouse, in Chester. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE Wench, about 24 Years of Age, Country born, can cook, wash, iron and sew, and do all Manner of House-work; she was brought up in the Country, and can likewise do Country-work. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Gloucester county, near Cooper's Creek, N. Jersey, an Irish servant man, who calls himself William Wilson, *but whose right name is said to be* M'Cullum, *about 30 years of age, near 5 feet and a half high, has been about 7 years in this country; he has very sandy hair, tied behind, big under lip, grey eyes, and has a sour look; had on, when he went away, a brownish broadcloth coat, a blue grey broadcloth jacket, leather breeches, almost new, pretty good hat, a hempen sheeting shirt, black yarn stockings, and half worn shoes: It is supposed he is now somewhere in Maryland, having been twice advertised and taken; the first time he was confined in Cæcil county goal, and the last in Chester. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him home, shall have the above reward, paid by* BENJAMIN INSKEEP. *July* 2, 1771.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Monday, the 12th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling-house of *Henry Grubb*, late of the township of Middletown, in the county of Chester, yeoman, deceased,

ALL that messuage or tenement, and valuable plantation and tract of LAND, thereunto belonging, situate in Middletown aforesaid, containing about 250 acres, more or less, lying on Chester-Creek, and about seven miles distance from Chester and Marcus-Hook. The land is of excellent quality for grain, great part of it is very well timbered and watered, there is a good orchard on it, about 30 acres of meadow made, and to be made, and a good seat for a mill, or other water-works thereon. The title is good, and the payments will be made easy to the purchaser. Also, at the same time and place, will be exposed to public sale, horses, cows, hogs and sheep, houshold goods and furniture, and sundry farming utensils; all late the property of the said Henry Grubb, deceased; where due attendance will be given, and reasonable credit allowed, by

Chester, July 15, 1771. PETER GRUBB, *Executor*.

N. B. All those who have any demands against the said deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, &c. that the same may be settled and adjusted, in order for payment, by the said executor, who will attend, for that purpose, at the house of *Valentine Weaver*, in Chester, on Friday, the 9th day of August next; and those who are indebted, are requested to make speedy payment. ¶4W.

PROPOSALS for PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

In Two Volumes, large octavo, price *Two Dollars*,

THE HISTORY of SCOTLAND, during the reigns of Queen MARY and King JAMES VI. till his accession to the Crown of ENGLAND; with a review of the *Scottish* history previous to that period; and an APPENDIX, containing ORIGINAL PAPERS. By *WILLIAM ROBERTSON*, D. D. Minister of Lady YESTER's, *Edinburgh*; and author of that lately published beautiful history of CHARLES V. Emperor of *Germany*.

CONDITIONS.

I. It shall be printed on the best printing paper, and in a clear, neat and elegant type.

II. It shall be put to the press as soon as three hundred subscribers have given in their names.

III. The names of the subscribers to be printed in the beginning of the first volume.

IV. Each volume as soon as published to be delivered to the subscribers, in blue boards, at the price of One Dollar.

Being encouraged by a number of Gentlemen to undertake the publishing of this history by subscription, as being a work greatly approved of and applauded by all who have had the pleasure of perusing it, I have published the above proposals, hoping they will be kindly received by the public, and meet with that due encouragement and favour that is necessary to carry on such an undertaking.

It shall be my particular care, attention and endeavour, to render this edition satisfactory in every respect, as well in the neatness, clearness and beauty, as in the correctness of the printing. JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior.

N. B. No money is expected but on the delivery of the books.

SUBSCRIPTIONS *are taken in by Messrs.* William *and* Thomas Bradford, *Messrs.* Hall *and* Sellers, *Mr.* John Dunlap, *Printers and Stationers, and* James Humphreys, *Esq; Notary Public, in* Philadelphia; *and by the different Printers and Stationers on the Continent,*

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
at the London Coffee-House, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 7 o' clock in the evening,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the south side of Sassafras or Race-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, adjoining the houses of John Ellick, and Peter House, being 16 feet front on Sassafras or Race-street, and 85 feet deep, with the privilege of a passage into Sterling-alley; subject to a groundrent of about 48 s. currency, per annum; together with the buildings erected thereon, being a 3 story brick house, and 2 story stone kitchen, with good cellars under them, a frame summer house, &c. For particulars, and terms of payment, enquire of the subscriber, who has a variety of merchandize for sale, very cheap for cash. ENOCH STORY, Broker.

JUST arrived, in the Snow Charlotte, Captain RICHARD CURTIS, from WATERFORD, A Number of likely, healthy, Men and Women SERVANTS; amongst which are several Tradesmen, such as, Clerks, Blacksmiths, Cabinet-makers, Taylors, Shoemakers, Weavers, Clothiers, Hatters, Masons, Farmers, &c. whose Times are to be disposed of by
§ SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON.

White-Marsh, Philadelphia county, July 4, 1771.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Meyer, deceased, are desired to come and pay, against the 27th day of this instant July; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to be settled by us,
¶ JOHN BOWER, and JOHN FISHER, Executors.

SAMUEL EMLEN,
Hath removed from his late dwelling, opposite the Market, to a house up Market-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, a few doors from John Pemberton's, and nearly opposite the Widow Masters, where he continues to sell, wholesale and retail, the under-mentioned MEDICINES, viz.

BATEMAN's pectoral drops, Turlington's balsam, Godfrey's general cordial, Daffey's elixir, British oil, Frauncis's strengthening elixir, Chase's pills, Anderson's ditto, Bostock's elixir, Hooper's pills, Radcliff's elixir, Squire's grand elixir, Hill's balsam of honey, and tinctures of centuary and golden rod.

N. B. Very good allowance to those that buy to sell again.

At the same place may be had Wilkins's best knives for Curriers, and white clover and timothy grass seeds, whalebone, also a great variety of sadlers and chaise-makers lace, to be sold exceeding cheap. 6 W.

All persons that are indebted to him, are hereby required speedily to pay their respective balances, and prevent cost.

ROBERT AITKEN,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, and BOOK-BINDER, just arrived from GLASGOW,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that this day he opens his store, the 4th door from Market-street, in Front-street, nearly opposite the London Coffee-house, where will be exposed for sale, upon the most reasonable terms, the following assortment of articles, a large and elegant collection of BOOKS (London and Scots editions) written by authors of the greatest fame for literary knowledge, and treating upon a variety of subjects, moral and entertaining; a large assortment of bibles, various sizes, testaments, prayer books, chap books, writing paper, of the following kinds, super royal, demy, fine thick post, large post, fools-cap, coarse and fine pott, elegant pocket-cases, for gentlemen and ladies, with and without instruments, steel and silver locks, and of different sizes; leather and brass inkpots, penknives, ivory folding-sticks, round rulers, red, black, and vermilion wafers, best red and black sealing-wax, New-market cases, with steel and silver locks, gilt paper, message cards, quills, blotting paper, folio paper cases, with and without locks, &c. &c. ¶ 7 56.

N. B. A Journeyman, and two Boys, inclining to serve the branch of bookbinding (if well recommended) may apply at the above store, where they will meet with encouragement.

THE SUBSCRIBER *gives this public notice, that as he is about to leave this province, he will dispose of the following messuages, lots and lands, either for cash, or on a reasonable credit, viz.*

Two houses, and four lots of ground, in the town of York, numbered in the plan of the town 114, 115, 116, 117.

A tract of land on Mohontongo-creek, in Cumberland county, containing 179 *acres, about four miles from Susquehanna.*

A tract of land about four miles from Carlisle, in Cumberland county, containing 273 *acres, whereon is erected a log-house and other buildings, with about* 15 *acres of meadow cleared, and more may be made.*

Three tracts of land on the waters of Jack's-creek, in Cumberland county, the soil whereof is exceeding good, the situation pleasant, and watered in such a manner, that large meadows may be made, and kept well watered at a small expence.

One undivided moiety or half part of a tract of land on Fisping-creek, in York county, containing about 200 *acres, about* 18 *miles from York, adjoining lands of the Rev. Richard Peters and others, good land, well watered and timbered, and in a well settled part of the country.*

A tract of about 200 *acres of land, about two miles from York, in York county, near the sign of the Plough and Horses.*

One undivided moiety or half part of several tracts of land at the Shawana Cabbins, and on Will's-creek, in Cumberland county, being about 900 *acres, all good land, well situated, watered and timbered.*

A lot of ground, containing five acres, in Millersburgh, about four miles from Lancaster, good grain land, and under good fence.

A lot or piece of ground in the borough of Lancaster, well situated for business, near the center of the town, whereon is erected a large convenient stone malt-house, with good floors, a stone dwelling-house and stables; to this lot belongs a very commodious vault, capable of containing, and preserving cool, and in good order, a great quantity of beer, also a good well of excellent water, and a pump, all so conveniently situated and contrived, as to be converted into a brew-house and mali-house, at a small expence.

And the brick messuage wherein the subscriber now lives, situate in Orange-street, in the borough of Lancaster, with the four lots of ground thereto adjoining, on which are erected several small tenements, fronting the said street, which are under rent, and a neat brick stable and chaise-house. The messuage is two stories high, hath four rooms on a floor, and is in good repair, with a good convenient brick kitchen and other outhouses, a good yard, wherein is a well of fine wholesome water, a pump, and a handsome garden, neatly paled and fenced in, and the ends of the four lots are converted into a neat little orchard, containing a choice collection of good fruit-trees. The situation of this house and lots being high, retired, and in the most healthy spot of the borough, with its improvements, renders it a most delightful retreat, and very suitable for any gentleman, whose business does not require his constant attendance in the center of the place, and other busy parts of the town.

Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, or to Mr. JOHN COX, jun. *in Philadelphia, and know the terms. Such parts of the premises as are not sold before the 26th of July, and 2d and 9th of August next, at private sale, will then be exposed to sale by way of public vendue, viz. Such parts thereof as are in Cumberland county, on the 26th day of July next, at the house of John Pollock, in Carlisle. Such as are in York county, on the 2d day of August next, at the house of Joseph Chambers, in York. And such as are in Lancaster county, on the 9th day of August next, at the house of Matthias Slough, in Lancaster.*

And as the subscriber finds it inconvenient and very troublesome to call upon those, who are indebted to him, and being determined speedily to settle his affairs; he hath therefore lodged his books with Mr. WILLIAM ATLEE, *Attorney at Law, in Lancaster, whom he hath authorised to collect his outstanding debts, and give the proper discharges, with directions to proceed against those, who shall neglect payment after this notice, according to law.* JAMES RALFE.

SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS,
With suitable Trimmings, lately imported, and to be sold, at the very lowest Rates, by
OWEN BIDDLE,
At his Store, next Door to Caleb and Amos Foulkes Store, near the Corner of Fourth-street, in Market-street. Also,

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the present Season. 8 W.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 20th of July, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, at the house of Cummings, in the Manor of Moreland, a certain tract of land, situate in the Manor aforesaid, containing about 5 acres; bounded by the Old York Road, and lands of Jacob Dubree, Benjamin Hallowell and others; late the estate of John Paul and Sidney his wife; seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 20th of July, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, at the house of Cummings, in the Manor of Moreland, a certain stone messuage, barn, stables and tract of land, situate in the Manor aforesaid, containing about 39 acres; bounded by lands of William Shoemaker, Collin Mc Swain and others;---and a certain other tract, situate in the Manor aforesaid, containing about 20 acres; bounded by lands of William Hallowell, Thomas Hallowell and others; late the estate of Thomas Hallowell; seized and taken in execution by
JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 22d of July, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Jacob Comley, in Smithfield, a certain small stone messuage and lot of ground, situate in Smithfield aforesaid, containing about one twentieth part of an acre; bounded by the Smithfield and Busseltown road, a road leading from Horsham to Biberry, and lands of John Summers and John Duncan; late the estate of Benjamin Hufty; seized and taken in execution by
JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 23d of July, at seven o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain frame tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Sixth-street, and north side of Chestnut-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Chestnut-street, about 18 feet, and in depth, along Sixth-street, about 65 feet; late the estate of Alexander Stedman, Esq; seized and taken in execution by
JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 24th of July, at seven o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain lot of ground, situate in Passyunk township, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in length about 215 feet; bounded by Christian-street, and ground of John Lownes, Jacob Raybold and others; subject to a groundrent of Three Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Jacob Miller; seized and taken in execution by
JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 25th of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Jacob Coleman, in Germantown, A certain tract of land, situate in Germantown Township, on a lane leading from the Germantown market-place to the Old York road, commonly called Church-lane, containing about 24 acres, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of Daniel Mackinet, Daniel Lucken, and said lane, 8 acres whereof are good watered meadow, a large stream of water running through the same, on which is erected a fulling and fickle mill, with a commodious dwelling-house over head; the remainder is upland, about 6 acres of which are planted with grafted trees of the best fruit. The premises are suitable for a gentleman's country seat, being very eminently situated, and commanding a most beautiful and extensive prospect of Germantown, and the neighbouring plantations.

A certain other tract of land, situate in Roxborough Township, near John Vanderen's mill, containing 1 acre, bounded by the river Schuylkill, Wissahickon Road, and land of John Vanderen; this lot is suitable for a shopkeeper or any tradesman, on account of its public situation, and has the advantage of a fine fishing-place in the river Schuylkill.

And a certain other tract of land, situate in Lower Merion Township, on the river Schuylkill, directly opposite the last above described lot, containing about 40 acres, be it more or less, one acre and a half whereof is fine watered meadow, 20 acres well timbered woodland; on the upland is a young bearing orchard, of about 150 trees; on said tract are erected a log tenement, stable and spring-house; and the premises have likewise the advantage of a fishing-place in Schuylkill, which, with a very small expence, may be made equal to any fishery on said river. Said tract is bounded by the said river, and lands of John Roberts, and Melchior Ming; late the estate of the said Jacob Coleman, seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

FOR SALE,
ON the 3d Monday in August next, a very valuable acre of ground, being two lots in the town of Alexandria, but now proposed to be sold in eight parts, viz. No. 1, fronting the main street on the east, being 58 feet 10 and 3 quarter inches in front, and 123 feet 5 inches back, to a lot of the same dimensions that fronts Royal-street on the west. Six lots, No. 2 to 7 inclusive, bounded by Cameron-street on the south, and fronting the lot on which the Court-house stands; each of these lots contains 41 feet one inch, and four sixths of an inch in front, and 117 feet 8 inches, and two thirds back.---On lot No. 1, are several buildings, that with some small repairs may be made valuable. The ground is level, stands in a good part of the town, and convenient to the wharves and landings. One half of the purchase money to be paid down, on making deeds; credit will be given for the other half twelve months, with approved security, if demanded. A good title will will be given, and the premises entered on immediately. *Alexandria, July* 4, 1771. ¶

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Second Day, the 29th of the 7th Month (commonly called July) at the late dwelling-house of JOHN HATKINSON, deceased, in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, West-Jersey,

THE *well known* GRIST-MILL *in said Town. It is situated on a never failing stream of water, with three water-wheels, and three pair of stones, six bolting-mills, two of which go and hoist by water, for merchant work. The said mill has a very large share of country work, and is well situated for merchant work, as it is navigable up to the town. Also a new bake-house, near said mill, with two ovens, and a large stable adjoining the mill, convenient for ten horses, and other buildings, with a lot of good meadow, containing about three acres, on which the said mill and buildings stand. Also* 5-8ths *of a saw-mill, near the said grist-mill. The whole to be sold together. The purchaser, by paying one half of the money on receiving a title, may have twelve months credit for the remainder,* without interest.

At the same time and place will be sold a valuable lot of LAND, *fronting the mill-street, about* 150 *feet in front, very convenient for the purchaser to build on. Also a* PLANTATION *near the said town, containing about* 140 *acres,* 50 *of which are meadow, in good bank, and a good frame house, cellar and kitchen, with an excellent spaw spring---besides other lots in and about said town. The conditions will be made known of the whole at the time of sale.* ELIZABETH HATKINSON, Executrix, JOHN HINCHMAN, PETER HARVEY, Executors. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
On Saturday, the 20th of this instant July, at two o' clock, on the premises,

A CERTAIN piece of fast land and marsh, containing seven acres and three-quarters, situate and being partly in the Borough of Wilmington, standing part of it on the south side of Front-street, and west side of Justison-street, on which is a large brick barn, a small but convenient dwelling-house, very near which is a well of good water, also a few bearing apple and cherry trees, and affords a pleasant prospect of vessels sailing and lying at the wharff, it being but a small distance from Christiana Creek. The title is indisputable; and the place may be entered on the next First-month.
¶ JANE FARSON.

NICHOLAS BROOKS,
Next to the London Coffee-house, in Market-street, begs leave to acquaint Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has lately imported a fine assortment of useful and ornamental GOODS, among which are the following, viz.

A SUPERB Tea Urn or Kitchen, finely chased; chased and plain silver plated butter-boats and salt-cellars; mother-of-pearl and ivory fish and counters for quadrille; ivory counters for piquet, &c. very elegant cases of silver knives and forks; back-gammon tables, lined with leather; German flutes, of various prices; best Roman fiddle-strings; setts of guittar-strings; tutors for the German flute, and a large assortment of single songs set to music; ruled music-books to copy tunes; best buckskin gloves; Hamet's essence of dentifrice; Ditto's powder and brushes for the teeth; various sorts of cork-screws; powder-flasks and shot-bags; silver and steel cock-spurs or gaffs; shoulder-bags for dead game; green goggles to preserve the eyes; cases with glasses for miniature pictures; pistols of different sizes; sundry sorts of slate pocket-books; inkstands; gun-screws and flints; decanter corks; silver-plated fish-trowels, and for puddings; silver-plated and japanned bottle-stands or castors; clothes and buckle brushes; gold, silver and cornelian seals for watches; double and single black hair pins; chapes and tongues for buckle-makers; silver-plated spurs, and boot buckles; table bells; steel-top silver thimbles; ass-skin memorandum-books; back-hair and tupee combs; scissars and penknives; inkpots; finest London razors, set in silver; cases of razors, with hone, strap, &c. money-scales, penny-weights and grains without scales; gilt and fine paste shoe, knee and stock-buckles; silver port d'epee for gentlemens swords; fishing-reels, and a great variety of other articles, too numerous for a news-paper.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the London Coffee-House, on the 27th of this instant July, at 7 o' clock in the evening (if not sold before at private sale)

A LOT *of ground, whereon is erected a two story brick tenement, now in possession of John Evans, Hatter, with a kitchen adjoining, and a pump of excellent water in the yard; containing in breadth* 16 *feet and an half, and in depth* 140 *feet; situated on the south side of High or Market-street; bounded on the west and south by lands of Benjamin Franklin, Esq; and on the east by a tenement belonging to said Franklin, and nearly opposite to Mr. John Wistar's. The title indisputable, and the payment will be made easy, on giving sufficient security. The house is insured.---At same place will be sold an open stove. For further particulars, enquire of* NATHANIEL DONNELL, *at his house in Front-street, near the Drawbridge.* §

Philadelphia, June 24, 1771.

THE *Members of the* LIBRARY COMPANY *of Philadelphia, are desired to meet, at their Library Room, at the State-House, on Monday, the 22d Day of July next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to consider of the Expediency of purchasing a Lot, and building a House for the Use of the Company, and to empower the Directors to execute the same.*

By Order of the Directors,
¶ JOHN DE MAUREGNAULT, *Secretary.*

Gloucester, June 22, 1771.

BY virtue of sundry writs to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 29th day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o' clock, on the premises, the four following tracts of land, viz. one of 376 acres of excellent land and swamp, with two good dwelling-houses thereon, and an excellent saw-mill, with a never-failing stream; the second tract containing 181 acres of land and timber swamp, bounding on land late William Linsey and James Hughes's, and others, situate on the Coehawking road; the third tract containing 376 acres of good land and swamp, bounded by lands of Samuel Shivers, and on the Coehawking road; and also another piece or tract, containing 67 acres, situate on Still-run. Great part of the above lands are capable of being made good meadow, and the situation suitable for any public business; the whole late the property of James Budd; seized in execution, by JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.

Burlington, June 17, 1771.

THE creditors of William Hewlings, junior (late of Trenton, shop-keeper) are requested to meet at the house of Joseph Ferguson, inn-keeper, in this city, on Saturday, the 3d of August next, in order that they may receive their dividends of the monies arising from the sale of lands, granted by William Hewlings, the elder, for the use of the creditors of his son William.----As the trustees have the cash already by them, the creditors are desired to take notice, that no other dividend will be made. ABRAHAM HEWLINGS, } Trustees.
§ 7 56. JAMES KINSEY, }

Lancaster, June 12, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on the 8th day of August next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Matthias Slough, in the Borough of Lancaster, a certain three story brick messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate on King-street in said Borough, containing in front about 42½ feet, bounded on the north by a 14 feet alley, on the east by a lot of George Ross, Esq; on the south by said street, and on the west by a lot late of Michael Groce, deceased, to which lot is appurtenant a 9 feet alley in front, in common with George Ross, Esq; at the back of the messuage are erected brick stores, near 100 feet in length.

Also two unimproved lots, situate in the town of Manheim, the one known in the plan of said town, by the No. 337, and contains in front, on Prussian-street, 54½ feet, and in depth, to a lot of Christian Kilhafer, 270 feet, bounded on the north by a lot of Christopher Wegman, southward by ground of Andrew Partroff, and westward by a lot of Christian Kilhafer. The other lot known in the said plan by the No. 235, and contains in front, on Wolf-street, 57 feet, and in depth, to Hay-alley, 257 feet, bounded by Ferdinand-street, to the northward by Hay-alley aforesaid, southward by a lot of John Gingery, and westward by Wolf-street aforesaid; late the property of John Cameron, deceased; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by FREDERICK STONE, Sheriff. § 7 W.

For DUBLIN,
The SHIP
NEWRY PACKET,
CHARLES ROBESON,
MASTER;

IS expected to sail in three weeks. For passage agree with *Samuel Fisher, Joseph Donaldson*, or the Captain on board said ship, the upper side of Market-street wharff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

July 25, 1771. NUMB. 2222.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The following LETTER, *on the Method of preſerving* PEACH TREES *from the Damage done them by the* WORM, *was communicated to the laſt Meeting of the* American Philoſophical Society, *by a* Gentleman of Weſt-Jerſey.

I HAVE incloſed a brief Account of my Obſervations on the Worm and Fly, ſo deſtructive to the *Peach Trees*. For ſeveral Years, my *Peach Trees* having been deſtroyed, as I apprehended, by theſe Inſects, I determined, if poſſible, to find out their Time and Manner of breeding. I therefore in the Month of *June*, 1767, took one of theſe Worms out of a *Peach Tree*, and put it into a Phial, ſtopping it, ſo as to keep it without ſtifling, but this one died in a few Days----I continued putting them in for ſeveral Weeks; at length one of them ſpun itſelf up, after the Manner of a Silk-Worm; I then put in two more, which did in like Manner. They remained thus until the latter End of *July*, or Beginning of *Auguſt*, when they came out Flies, ſomething reſembling a *Blue Waſp*; this I concluded was the Time of their copulating, and laying their Eggs in the Trees, to prevent which, I tried tarring ſuch Trees as were almoſt dying, their Leaves being turned yellow, the Fruit ripening, and falling off, at not a third Part of the uſual Size. It was about the *Firſt of Auguſt* when I tarred the Trees in the following Manner; I took *raw Tar*, and with a ſmall Bruſh payed the Tree to about a Foot high from the Ground, and on the Ground about 3 Inches from the Tree all round, taking Care to leave no Spot uncovered in that Space. This Method I found anſwered the Purpoſe beyond Expectation; for the next Summer my Trees flouriſhed, and grew luxuriantly; I have repeated the Experiment every Year ſince, and my Trees have flouriſhed, grown, and produced Fruit as plentifully as if thoſe Inſects had never been in the Country."

Philadelphia County, July 17, 1771.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

Your inſerting in your Gazette the incloſed Extract from a Man of undoubted Character in North-Carolina to his Friend here, will be giving the Public the fulleſt Account, that has yet appeared, of the unhappy Difference and Battle between Governor Tryon and a great Number of the People of that Province. I am yours, &c.

Extract of a Letter from a Perſon in Carolina to his Friend in Pennſylvania, dated May 27, 1771.

I AM ſorry I have to inform you, that our Country and the Governor have come to open War. The Juſtneſs of the Cauſe, on the Side of the Country, during a Conteſt for this Year or two paſt, has gained them ſuch a Majority all over this Province, that it was in vain the Governor and Officers tried to raiſe the Militia before the laſt Sitting of our Aſſembly, when a Law paſſed, under the Title of a Riot Act; whereby, they ſay, the Governor is inveſted with as arbitrary a Power as the King of France has. However that may be, it is Fact, that he has collected, out of the meaner Sort, an Army of 1500 or 2000 Men, by Way of enliſting for Bounty Money and high Wages, and Promiſes of equal Share of Plunder; with which Army he is paſſing through the Country, deſtroying Houſes, Fields of Wheat, Corn and Orchards, and taking from the Inhabitants all Manner of Proviſions. This Uſage, never heard of in America before, ſuddenly raiſed the Country very unanimouſly, who firſt ſurrounded a Party of about 4 or 500, commanded by Col. Waddel, and prevailed on him to retreat, convincing him and his Officers, that there was not Occaſion for ſuch hoſtile Proceedings; and a few Days after met the Governor, hoping to prevail with him in the ſame Manner; but he ſoon fired on them, with both great and ſmall Arms, about 15 Minutes after they had his Promiſe of an Hour to conſider of his Terms. The Country, who had not the leaſt Order or Diſcipline, but as every Man had ran together, as it were, to quench devouring Flames, the moſt Part without Arms or Ammunition, who fled at the firſt Fire. About 300 ſtood, and returned the Fire for three Quarters of an Hour, in which Time the Governor ſtruck his Colours twice, hoiſted a white Flag, and beat a Parley, but the Country, being quite ignorant of any Signals or Terms of War, kept a conſtant Firing, as long as their Ammunition laſted, and then left the Ground.

"There were ſeven killed on the Spot, and two more fell, after running ſome Diſtance; eight more are ſince dead of their Wounds, and two or three more not yet out of Danger. The Number of Slain on the Governor's Side is uncertain, as he keeps it as much as poſſible a Secret; but, by the beſt Accounts, it amounted to 57 on the Spot, with a proportionable Number of wounded. The Governor took 20 or 30 Priſoners, one of whom he hanged the next Day. The Slain, on the Side of the Country, lay unburied, except two, who were ſtolen away by their Families. The Governor makes all the Advantage he can of this Affair, and it is ſuppoſed aims to have all their Lands forfeited; the Conſequence of this Affair is yet unknown, Numbers are coming in, and ſubmitting to certain Terms, &c. others are ſtanding out, and collecting in Bodies, and many People are of Opinion, that the moſt of the Inhabitants will leave this Province, before they will live under the intolerable Oppreſſion and Slavery that naturally muſt attend a Conqueſt, made by Men of ſuch Principles.

"There never was any People more abuſed by Authority than this Country has been, which would be too tedious to relate in a Letter, but in a very ſhort Way. The main Subſtance of the Difference was in the Sheriffs * of moſt Counties not having ſettled their Accounts for 8 or 10 Years paſt; nor the Treaſurers having ſettled Accounts with the Public for upwards of 20 Years paſt; ſo that by Computation they were, on the whole, Eighty or One Hundred Thouſand Pounds behind. The honeſt Party in the Adminiſtration, appeared to the Country to be too weak to bring theſe over-grown Members to an Account; therefore, to ſtrengthen their Hands, great Part of the Country ſtopped Payment of any Taxes but what were agreeable to Law, and this of Conſequence could not be known, till theſe Public Accounts were ſettled. Next to this the Officers had extorted unlawful Fees, in an unreaſonable Manner, and when the Country proſecuted them, could get no Redreſs, or any Kind of fair Trial, but on the contrary, the Proſecutors were like to be ruined, by Suits commenced againſt them by Officers, for Damages, Scandal, &c. and by the Means of picked Juries, compoſed of the Officers themſelves, who were indicted, and liable to Indictments; ſo that a General Court Writ, againſt ever ſo innocent a Man, became as dangerous and dreadful as a Piſtol clapt to his Breaſt by a Robber, for nothing would ſatisfy but a Surrender of all you poſſeſſed; this cauſed Riots, Tumults, &c.

"In the Aſſembly it was propoſed to ſend a Committee of Enquiry into theſe Counties where the Tumults happened, but was ſtrenuouſly oppoſed by the Court Party, and put aſide; but in a private Conference among the Members, Mr. Knox, and Mr. Lewis, were appointed, and they rid up to the next General Court, to be held in Rowan County, for the Diſtrict of Saliſbury, when the whole Body of Officers of that Diſtrict, conſcious of their Guilt, and convinced of the upright and good Intentions of the Country, came to an amicable and firm Agreement, under Hand and Seal, to refund back all they had extorted and taken contrary to Law, which was to be decided by Arbitrators, unanimouſly choſen by either Side; both Officers and People were heartily ſincere in this Agreement; but the Governor and Officers in the five other Diſtricts of the Province, reſented it in the higheſt Degree, and immediately entered into an Aſſociation to prevent its taking Place, by ruſhing up into the Settlements of the Inſurgents, as they call them, with an armed Force, and reſtoring Peace on conſtitutional Principles, as the Governor termed it in a Letter to Col. Trohawk, wherein he told him, he ſhould anſwer for entering into that Agreement at the Tribunal of his Country. It is Matter of Fact, that the Officers of this Diſtrict had inclined to comply, and make the Country Reſtitution, above a Year before this, but were deterred by the Officers of the other five Diſtricts, no Doubt, from a Fear they muſt come to do the ſame Juſtice.

"Huſbands, who was a principal Man in proſecuting every legal Method for Juſtice and Redreſs, has been accuſed as Principal in the Acts of Riots, &c. he has been made Priſoner, and ſtood Trial three Times on that Account, and cleared each Time by Proclamation. The Court Party, deſpairing of finding him guilty in the ordinary Courſe of Proceedings, and according to the Engliſh Laws, makes a particular Law for that Purpoſe, to continue one Year, by which Law, without any Precept, or his Knowledge, and unheard, finds a Bill againſt him for a Riot, Aſſault, &c. for which they came with the aforeſaid Army, and deſtroyed his Houſe, Plantation and Goods; from which, I ſuppoſe, it is to be granted now that he is guilty in the Eye of that particular Law, though he is really clear, and quite innocent of the Charge. Many others, as well as he, have ſhared the ſame Fate; ſome were 40 Miles diſtant from the Place, at the Time the Crimes laid to their Charge were committed."

* *Sheriffs in* North-Carolina *collect the Provincial and County Taxes, and other Public Dues.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of MICHAEL GROSS, late of LANCASTER, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to call and make ſpeedy Payment, as Attendance will be given in York-Town, the 30th and 31ſt of this inſtant July, at ANDREW NEBINGER's, and in Lancaſter, the 6th and 7th of Auguſt, at the Houſe he lived in, by HENRY KEPPELE, junior, Executor.

MARY RICHARDSON,

JUST arrived from ENGLAND, begs leave to inform the Ladies, that ſhe performs CLEAR-STARCHING in the beſt manner; gauze and blond lace done to appear as new; Dreſden and ſprigged work raiſed, and baby linen pinched.---- Ladies, who ſhall pleaſe to employ her, may depend on having their work executed with neatneſs and diſpatch, by applying at her houſe, in Front-ſtreet, two doors above Arch-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the Bank Meeting-houſe. *July* 20, 1771.

JAPANED WARE,

Equal in quality to any that can be imported from Great-Britain, is now made and ſold by

TIMOTHY BERRET, and COMPANY, at his houſe in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

AS this WARE is no way inferior, either in neatneſs of workmanſhip, japaning, painting, or poliſhing, to any that is made in England, the proprietors humbly hope that thoſe ladies or gentlemen, who have occaſion for any ſuch kind of goods, will be pleaſed to encourage the attempt of young beginners in a new Manufactory, by the favour of their cuſtom; eſpecially as they may have the advantage of having tea-boards, waiters, bread-baſkets, &c. made of any ſize and faſhion, and painted either with their coat of arms, or any other pattern to ſuit their fancy, and may have old japaned ware of any kind freſh done, and painted in ſuch a manner as to look very near (if not quite) as well as when new.

Store-keepers and others, who buy to ſell again, will have great allowance made to them; as the proprietors flatter themſelves, they can get up any kind of ware full as cheap as in England.

They have already finiſhed, and have for ſale, ſeveral dozen of quart jacks, and a few very neat bread-baſkets, tea-boards, and waiters.

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

Next door to the London Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet,

ACQUAINTS the PUBLIC, that he has the moſt effectual medicine upon earth for the cure of an inveterate ſcurvy, leproſy, and pimpled face, of ever ſo long ſtanding, ſo as never to return again; likewiſe the evil fiſtulas, piles, and all the vexatious irritations and itchings often found in the ſeat of the piles; and he has in his poſſeſſion many affidavits of gentlemen of probity and rank, expreſſive of its great ſucceſs in the moſt deſperate ſcropholous caſes; it is called

MAREDANT's DROPS,

and ſold by him for Fourteen Shillings a bottle. If any perſon doubtful of what is aſſerted in their favour, will be pleaſed to call on Mr. *Brooks*, he will ſhew them the atteſtations in his poſſeſſion, and refer them to many perſons for a confirmation of what he aſſerts, for they have been happily reſtored to health, by uſing the Maredant's drops. At ſame place may be had, Hamet's eſſence of dentrifice; Ditto's powder and bruſhes for the teeth.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, by a great Number of written Advertiſements, at ſeveral Times heretofore, gave public Notice to all Retailers of ſpirituous Liquors, in York County, to enter their ſaid Liquors with him, every three Months at leaſt, and pay the Duty accruing on the ſame; but very few complying therewith, This is therefore once more to deſire each and every Retailer of ſpirituous Liquors, in York County, to make particular Entries of ſuch of the ſaid Liquors as they ſhall receive, every three Months at leaſt, and pay the Duty on the ſame, otherwiſe they will be dealt with, without Reſpect of Perſons, as the Law directs, by ¶

York, June 27, 1771. JACOB BILLMEYER, *jun. Collector.*

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Friday, the Ninth of Auguſt, at ſeven o' clock in the evening,

A LOT of GROUND, containing in front 16 feet, and in depth 50 feet, with a good *three ſtory brick houſe* thereon erected; ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, between the houſes in which William Fiſhbourn and Jacob Fuſſel now live. *N. B.* The houſe is in good repair; a clear title, and no incumbrance. *July* 22.

Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, July 22, 1771.

RUN away yeſterday, from the ſubſcriber, a Dutch ſervant man, named *Henry Michael Deemer*, about 26 years of age, of a ſwarthy complexion, black curled hair, dark eyes, has a white ſpeck on his cheek bone, and one large bumpy heel, occaſioned by a ſhot; took with him, a half-worn pair of buckſkin breeches, one grey ſtrong jacket, and another ſtriped blue, white and yellow, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles; he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and ſtrong built. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, and gives notice thereof, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN RIGHTER.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN *out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Breakneck Townſhip, Berks County, in the Night of the 4th of July inſt. a dapple-grey* HORSE, *ſeven Years old, from* 15 *to* 16 *Hands high, his Fore-feet lately ſhod, his Mane hanging on the right Side, his right Fore-leg, below the Knee, ſomewhat ſwelled with Knots, occaſioned by travelling, of which he is not quite cured; he is a Pacer, trots ſomewhat, but not much, carries his Head high, and has no Brand. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, and ſecures the Thief, ſhall have the above Reward of* Five Pounds; *or for bringing the Horſe alone to the Owner, or to* BENJAMIN LANDIS, *three Miles from Lancaſter, or to* DURST PFISTER, *in Reading,* Four Pounds *Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* ¶ NICHOLAS TSGHANS.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 13*th of this inſtant July, from the ſubſcriber, living near Swan-creek, in Baltimore county, two ſervants, viz.* MOSES CADUGAN, *born in Ireland, about* 25 *or* 26 *years old, a Shoemaker by trade, much pock-marked, and fond of talking; had on, and took with him, a light coloured broadcloth coat, a blue broadcloth jacket, lappelled, and a ſpotted flannel one, good cloth breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings, and white linen ſhirts: He has been in the country about* 6 *years.* WELDON DUNBAR, *a boy about* 15 *or* 16 *years old, born in Ireland, a Barber by trade, he has a very remarkable long flat head, and high forehead; had on, or took with him, check and ozenbrigs ſhirts, a dark coloured cloth jacket, without ſleeves, a ſuperfine red cloth lappelled one, much worn, and a thick fearnought jacket, good leather breeches and ozenbrigs trowſers, good ſhoes and ſtockings, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſter may get them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward or* FIVE POUNDS *for each, if taken out of this county, paid by* JOSIAS WILLIAM DALLAM. ¶ 8 W.

CAME to the plantation of Ludwig Zimmerman, in Manahan townſhip, York county, on the 5th day of May laſt paſt, a ſtray BAY HORSE, about 9 or 10 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock H, a ſmall white ſtar in his forehead, and paces. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, by LUDWIG ZIMMERMAN. ¶

WAS left, on the 29th of June, 1771, at the Maſon's Arms, in New-Caſtle, by a well ſet ſwarthy man, name unknown, a bright bay MARE, branded on the near buttock S. R. has ſome ſaddle ſpots, her mane lately trimmed, a middling ſaddle, with one ſtirrup and a bridle, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, as the man has not ſince been heard of. Any perſon proving their property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the place aforeſaid. ¶ MARY THOMAS.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, May 27, 1771, *living in Manington townſhip, Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, named* RICHARD HANDLEY, *about* 20 *years of age, wears his own fair hair,* 5 *feet* 4 *or* 5 *inches high, a likely well ſet fellow, ſtoops as he walks, ſpeaks on the Iriſh dialect, and is remarkable for calling working cattle* oxens; *had on, and took with him, a felt hat, old homeſpun cloth jacket, of a lightiſh colour, one fine ſhirt, one tow cloth ditto, two pair of trowſers, one of check linen, a pair of buckſkin breeches, ſhoes, tied with ſtrings; he may probably have a forged paſs with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me* JOHN ROBERTS. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from off the Commons, near the Barracks, two MARES, one a cheſtnut ſorrel, with a white mane and tail, 13 years old, paces and trots, 14 hands and an half high, has been worked in the ſhafts, went away on the 16th Inſtant. The other a ſorrel, with a bald face, about 12 hands high, three years old, a trotter, juſt docked, went away about the 20th of May laſt. Whoever takes up ſaid mares, and ſecures the thief or thieves, if ſtolen, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Two Dollars for each mare, and reaſonable charges, paid by *Cable-Lane, July* 22, 1771. ROBERT TOMKINS. ¶

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, about the middle of June laſt, a large brown COW, with a halfpenny cut in the near ear, her other marks unknown. Whoever has taken up ſaid cow, and will let the ſubſcriber know where he may get her, or Michael Cypher, in Trediffrin, ſhall have *Ten Shillings* reward; and if brought to either of them, or John Bever, *Fifteen Shillings*, paid by JACOB GIRARDIN. §

Potts-Town, July 18, 1771.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, about the 10th of June laſt, a ſmall bay MARE, about 7 years old, has neither brand nor ear-mark, natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame, in one month from the date hereof. THOMAS BROWNE. §

By the Ship HAYFIELD, *Captain* PATTERSON, *from Dublin, we have the following Advices, viz.*

MARSEILLES, April 19.

LETTERS from the Dardanelles adviſe, that great Preparations are making for the Defence of that Paſſage. Haſſan Bey has refuſed the Poſt of Captain Pacha, and remains at Lemnos at the Head of thoſe Troops, with which he drove the Ruſſians out of that Iſland.

Dublin, May 14. By Letters from different Parts of the Country, we are informed, that the late Rains have produced ſuch an Alteration, that every Thing now promiſes a plentiful Crop, though a late one.

LONDON, May 6.

Notwithſtanding it has been aſſerted, that an Accommodation has taken Place between Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Oliver, we are aſſured no ſuch Thing has ever been in Contemplation; conſequently the approaching Election of Sheriffs will produce great Embarraſſments amongſt the Honeſt, but inferior Part of the Community, who, whilſt they are warmly attached to the one, are wholly at a Loſs to know how to give up the other.

Sunday Evening an Expreſs arrived over Land from Bombay, by which we learn, that Hyder Ally has ſued for Peace with the Morattoes; that he has deſired the Aſſiſtance of the Engliſh alſo on this Occaſion; and that, upon the whole, it was generally imagined this Affair would, in a very ſhort Time, be amicably adjuſted.

It is reported with great confidence, that a very extraordinary preferment was lately offered to Serjeant Glynn, which he nobly refuſed, though it was tendered to him at the inſtance of a Great Perſonage.

The greateſt Numbers of the ſeveral little Powers and Princedoms which have hitherto been dependent on the Porte for Protection, begin now to court the Graces of the Empreſs of Ruſſia with Aſſiduity. The Iſlands of Zante, Cephalonia, and many others in theſe Quarters, have already offered all their Aſſiſtance to the Empreſs's Arms.

The Rev. Dr. Leland, of Trinity College, Dublin, has preſented the Duke of Glouceſter a Diploma from that Univerſity to his Royal Highneſs, as Chancellor thereof.

May 7. The laſt letters from the Earl of Bute aſſure, that his Lordſhip is much recovered from his indiſpoſition, and that, if there is no relapſe, he propoſes to be in London before the end of the ſummer.

Parſon Horne and Mr. Wilkes are exceedingly buſy in writing anſwers to the addreſſes preſented to the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver.

A patriotic Tallow Chandler in the City has made upwards of 100 lb. weight of Candles, to ſell at 5d per pound, to encourage his Fellow Citizens to expreſs their joy by illuminations on the enlargement of the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver.

The French Ambaſſador's Secretary, who went off a little while ago with ſome ſecret papers, is taken in France, where he will ſuffer; the firſt puniſhment he is to undergo, is to have his hands cut off. It ſeems this unfortunate perſon was in great favour with Count Guigne, when Ambaſſador at the Court of Turin; but ſoon after his arrival in England, the Ambaſſador had ſome reaſon to ſuſpect his fidelity, which the Secretary being apprized of, determined him to make off as above.

About three weeks ago, a gentleman took a coach at Verſailles, and called a Savoyard (one of the number of boys, who ply in the ſtreets, and get their bread by going on errands, &c.) and gave him ſome papers under his arm, at the ſame time telling him to get behind the coach, and ordered the coachman to drive to the King's palace. When he alighted, he told the boy to wait in the premier Chambre with the papers, till he came back to him; but after waiting 3 hours, and nobody coming to him, the boy not knowing what to do, walked about crying, when one of the King's attendants coming by, and ſeeing him, aſked why he cried; the boy told his ſtory, which led the other to examine the papers, and within he found a picture of the King and Madam Barre in a moſt immodeſt poſture (very improper to be deſcribed) moſt admirably executed; under which was an inſcription ſomewhat to the following effect.

His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty exerting his beſt abilities for the good of his people.

The attendant gave the boy the papers again, bidding him wait a little, when he went, and reported this affair properly, and the boy was taken and examined, without being able to make any diſcovery who his employer was, after which he was ſet at liberty. The moſt diligent ſearch is making after the artiſt, but it is thought in vain. This, with ſeveral other ſatyrical prints and burleſques circulated about, greatly alarm his Majeſty and his creatures.

On the 7th of May, 1770, radiſhes were ſold at the rate of 60 for a penny. This number now produces ſixpence---A full proof of the backwardneſs of the ſeaſon.

There was another diſturbance on Saturday laſt among the priſoners in the King's Bench, when they deſtroyed upwards of 50 butts of beer belonging to the tap.

We hear from Portſmouth, that the Boat-builders are immediately to begin 800 flat bottomed Boats, which, according to the Order, muſt be compleated in 10 Days.

There is a ſquadron fitting for ſea, to be under the command of Lord Edgecumbe; the particular ſhips are not yet named; but, according to all appearance, the deſtination of it will be out of Europe.

Whether the Boats now building are for Commodore Keppel or Lord Edgecumbe, is doubtful.

The Troops are ſtill in the Iſle of Wight, and it is ſaid, the greateſt Part of them will be embarked on board the Tranſports, which are victualling for theſe two Expeditions.

The above intelligence, we are aſſured, may be depended on, notwithſtanding the pacific aſpect all our national concerns ſeem to wear.

An Order was iſſued laſt Week to take an exact Survey of the State of all the Forts and Garriſons on the Coaſt of Scotland.

A Correſpondent ſays, "It is an undoubted Fact, that two Perſons did not get leſs by the iſſuing out of Protections, than 15,000 l. between them.

At the Court of Common Council to be held To-morrow, it is ſaid the Opinions of two learned Gentlemen in the Law will be read, touching the Confinement of the Chief Magiſtrate of this City.

It is reported, that ſome Letters received Yeſterday from Paris ſay, that the French King had lately a ſlight Fit of an Apoplexy, which was thought to be occaſioned from the Vexation his Majeſty conceived at the Oppoſition daily made to his Royal Edicts, by the different Parliaments of his Kingdom.

Advices from Vienna inform, that the Grand Signor will poſitively enter Poland the beginning of June, at the head of an army of 300,000 men.

We are aſſured by recent letters in town from Liſbon, that the Portugueſe Miniſtry, ſenſible of the umbrage they have given our Court by the late ill uſage of the Britiſh traders to that Kingdom, have made ſome new regulations in favour of the Engliſh; ſo that ſome capital merchants, who were preparing to leave that place, are now induced to ſtay, and make another trial of the Portugueſe fidelity.

May 8. Yeſterday Afternoon, at Three o'Clock, the Judges being aſſembled in the Upper Aſſembly for the Purpoſe of giving their Opinions in Lord Chatham's Appeal, Lord Chief Baron Parker, and Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, in the Name of the reſt (who were unanimous) gave in their Opinions, which they ſupported by a Number of Caſes, "that had the Words Heirs Male of the Body of Leonora Ann Pynſent been uſed in the Will, it was a collective Name that deſcribed all the Iſſue, and would be in Favour of the Reſpondent; but as no ſuch Contingency happened, they were unanimous in concurring that the Limitation, with the Remainder over to the Reſpondent, was not good in Law." Upon which the Lord Chancellor put the following Queſtion; "Is it your Lordſhips Opinion that the Decree of the Maſter of the Rolls, in Favour of the Appellant, ſhould be confirmed, or not?" To which their Lordſhips were unanimous in the Affirmative.

Lord Chatham firſt gained his Appeal in Law before the Maſter of the Rolls, againſt the Heirs of Sir William Pynſent, ſome Time ſince, and afterwards in an Appeal in which Henry Daw Tothill, Eſq; one of the Heirs at Law, and who was in this Cauſe one of the Reſpondents, was then Plaintiff, caſt his Lordſhip before the Lords Commiſſioners of the Seals in the Court of Chancery, in 10,000 l. but his Lordſhip has now gained the Decree before given by the Maſter of the Rolls, ſo that the Affair remains finally decided in Favour of Lord Chatham.

When the next General Election takes Place, we are well informed, that one Condition of voting in Favour of a Candidate will be, that he gives a ſolemn Promiſe to promote a Bill for Triennial Parliaments.

On Saturday laſt the Mayor, and eight of the Common-Council of Nottingham, arrived in Town, to pay their Addreſſes to the Lord Mayor, and Alderman Oliver, in the Tower.

The King of Pruſſia, unwilling to entail a War upon his Family, has, by a Treaty, agreed to give up Sileſia to the Auſtrians, and he is in Return to have the Remainder of Pruſſia, and the City of Dantzick. The Ruſſians, upon Promiſe of not being moleſted in the War againſt the Turks, have acceded to the Treaty.

This Day at One o'Clock, his Majeſty, attended by the proper Officers of State, went to the Houſe of Peers, where being ſeated in his Royal Robes, with the uſual Solemnities, and the Members of the Houſe of Commons attending, he gave his Aſſent to ſuch Bills as were ready, and then prorogued the Parliament. In Conſequence of which, the Rt. Hon. Braſs Croſby, Lord Mayor of London, and Richard Oliver, Eſq; Alderman and Repreſentative of the City, were diſcharged from their Confinement; the Particulars of which a Correſpondent has favoured us with in the following Paragraph.

This Morning the Crown was privately ſent for, from the Tower, to the Houſe of Lords. At the ſame Time the Lord Mayor received a Letter from a Member of Parliament, that the Houſe would riſe this Day; whereupon his Lordſhip ſent to the Manſion Houſe his Bed, Bedding, &c. in two Hackney Coaches. Immediately Summonſes were iſſued out to all the Common Council Men, to meet at Guildhall, in order to go from thence to the Tower. Orders were alſo ſent to the Artillery Company to be under Arms in the Artillery Ground at Twelve o'Clock, and to march to Tower Hill. Notice was likewiſe ſent to the Goldſmiths Company, the Livery of that Company having come to a Reſolution to walk before the Lord Mayor to the Manſion Houſe. We hear that the Proceſſion was intended to be in the following Order, viz. The Artillery Company, with Muſic playing, Drums beating, and Colours flying, and preceded by Mr. Alderman Wilkes on Horſeback (he being next in Command under the P. of Wales) then the Livery of the Goldſmiths Company, Two and Two, with Muſic playing, and their Standard and Colours flying; then ſuch other Companies as might think proper to attend upon this joyful Occaſion. After the Companies a Band of Muſic; then the City Marſhal on Horſeback, followed by the Gentlemen of the Lord Mayor's Houſhold, Two and Two; next the under Marſhalmen, and eight Footmen in rich Liveries. After them the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, in the State Coach, attended by the Aldermen and Sheriffs in their ſeveral Carriages; and ſome Gentlemen of the Law, who were invited to accompany theſe two patriotic Magiſtrates; and to cloſe the Cavalcade, the Common Council Men (in Carriages) in their Mazarine Gowns. A grand Entertainment is ordered to be prepared at the Manſion Houſe for the Court of Aldermen, and many other Gentlemen, his Lordſhip's and the worthy Alderman's Friends. The Monument is ordered to be illuminated; and there will be general Illuminations throughout the City. The Bells of St. Michael's, Cornhill, Bow Church, St. Lawrence's, St. Bride's, and St. Dunſtan's, were ordered to ring on the joyful Occaſion.

By the Brig NEW SPEEDWELL, *Captain* GAMBLE, *from* Cork, *we have the following further Advices, viz.*

BERLIN, May 4.

THE laſt letters from Poland ſay, that the plague had intirely ceaſed in every part of that kingdom.

Conſtantinople, March 18. Preparations for the enſuing campaign are inceſſantly carrying on, and all hopes of peace are intirely vaniſhed. The 11th of this month ſix companies of Janiſſaries, each compoſed of 100 men, marched towards Daout Pacha, a village about a league diſtant from the Capital, from whence they will continue their route for the camp in ſmall bodies, to prevent any diſorders or confuſion, that might attend a general march.

Peterſburgh, April 12. *We are equipping, with great expedition, a new ſquadron for the Archipelago. It will ſail in the courſe of this ſummer.*

Genoa, April 13. *The wreck of the rich veſſel, the Oriflamme, has been attended with very fatal circumſtances, both at Cadiz and Port St. Mary.*

Vienna, April 27. The cavalry are daily training to new manœuvres: Field-marſhal Count Laſcy, as well as the other Generals who command the brigades in Bohemia and Hungary, indeed the Emperor himſelf, are conſtantly employed in exerciſing the troops.

Warſaw April 24. *A Courier arrived from Choczim, has brought an account that Major Gen. Weilman, having paſſed the Danube the 5th, with a detachment of 720 light troops, had attacked a body of 5000 Turks near Tulkſa, 500 of whom were killed, among whom were a Pacha, ſome Agas, 100 priſoners taken, and the reſt eſcoped. He brought off alſo two pieces of cannon, ſix ſtandards, beſides throwing 29 pieces of cannon into the river; after this, he returned to Ismail.*

LONDON.

May 14. A certain great lady was ſo chagrined by the conduct of the *Scum of the Earth*, and their adherents, the *Mob*, on Wedneſday laſt, that it is imagined ſhe will not recover the doſe for ſome months to come.

Mr. Oliver, we hear, has made ſeveral viſits to ſome of the firſt families at the weſt end of the town, where his behaviour has been unanimouſly applauded, and by whom he is promiſed the warmeſt ſupport in his future reſolutions.

It is ſaid, the ſum propoſed to be raiſed by the merchants of this city, by way of Loan, is intended for the joint uſe of their Pruſſian and Swediſh Majeſties.

This morning about 10 *o'clock arrived a courier from the Hague with diſpatches to the Dutch Ambaſſador, Count De Walderen, which was immediately communicated to his Majeſty; and an anſwer thereto ſent off with all poſſible diſpatch: From which it is imagined ſome very extraordinary affairs are on the tapis.*

Laſt night arrived an expreſs from Germany: The particulars of which have not as yet tranſpired.

Laſt night a privy council was held at the Cockpit, on affairs of importance.

Laſt night the Right Hon. Lord North had a private conference with his Majeſty at St. James's, relative to ſome diſpatches of importance lately received from the continent.

Many of the chief perſons in adminiſtration attended the levee that was held yeſterday at Lord North's houſe, in Downing-ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

Sunday, there was the greateſt and moſt ſplendid concourſe of quality that ever was known to pay their compliments to their Majeſties, previous to their going to their country ſeats.

They write from Paris, of the 6th inſtant, that a very ſpirited and daring manifeſto had juſt been delivered into the King's own hand (while going to court) under form of a petition, by a perſon meanly dreſt, who, when he had preſented it, mixed with the crowd, and got off undiſcovered.

The ſame letters adviſe, that a conſiderable body of Dutch land forces had been marched by order of the States General into the Dutch Netherlands, on the Auſtrian lines.

It is confidently affirmed, that advice has been received at the Hague, of a Dutch Eaſt-Indiaman having been ſunk by a French man of war, near the iſland of Ceylon, in Aſia.

Conſiderable betts are laid in the city, that a rupture takes place between the French and Dutch within 6 months from this date; in which both the Courts of London and Madrid will by their treaties be obliged to take part.

There is not the leaſt foundation for the report of Sir Joſeph Mawbey having offered to ſerve the office of Sheriff of London with Mr. Wilkes.

A rich loaded Eaſt-Indiaman arrived yeſterday at Spithead from Bengal, and has brought over ſome valuable preſents for his Majeſty, from ſeveral of the principal India chiefs in thoſe parts.

We are aſſured that, properly ſpeaking, Prince Mazerano is both Spaniſh and French Ambaſſador, as nothing of conſequence relative to either court is tranſacted without his aſſiſtance and conſent.

We have the pleaſure to aſſure the public, that the noble and patriotic Lord Mayor has not only recovered from his fit of the gout, but enjoys a better ſtate of health than he has done for ſome time paſt.

According to letters from Vienna, a ſecret treaty is ſaid to be now on the tapis between the Emperor and the Court of Verſailles.

They write from Paris, that both the Court and City now ſwarm with private informers.

Yeſterday ſome intereſting diſpatches arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, from the Court of Berlin.

May 15. At an attendance on Monday night on the Attorney-General (by adjournment from Saturday evening) purſuant to a ſummons on Saturday, the indictment and affidavit of the defendant Whittam, was read, when Mr. Adair, counſel for the proſecutor, proceeded to ſhew cauſe why a *Noli Proſequi* ſhould not be entered. The exerciſe of that prerogative, he obſerved, although veſted in the hands of the Attorney-General according to the laws of the land, yet the practice was of a modern date; that Lord Chief Juſtice Holt thought it hard ſuch a power ſhould be veſted in the Attorney-General. He quoted caſes to prove his poſition, and conſidered the defendant as having no legal authority to execute the warrant of the Speaker, and that the charge in the indictment was admitted by the affidavit. He contended, that there did not appear any thing, upon the face of the indictment, oppreſſive and unfit for a diſcuſſion in a court of juſtice, or which could afford any reaſon for Mr. Attorney's entering a *Noli Proſequi*.

Mr. Adair then ſtated the affidavit, and concluded.

There being no counſel for the defendant, the Attorney-General ſpoke as follows: "It was not fit the King ſhould interpoſe as a proſecutor of a meſſenger of the Houſe of Commons, who had the authority of the Houſe for what he did; as it has been ſtated, the order of the Houſe was, for the ſerjeant or deputy ſerjeant, which is a queſtion of law; but it has been the conſtant practice to employ the meſſengers upon the orders of the Houſe." And after ſtating a few other diſtinctions, he concluded, "that it was not fit or decent for the name of the Crown to ſtand as proſecutor of a meſſenger of the Houſe of Commons, who acted by their authority."

Mr. Adair replied (amongſt other arguments) "That if the king withdrew his name from the proſecution, it would operate the ſame as a pardon, which would be an injury to the real proſecutor, the crown being only *nominal*. That it would be extremely proper it ſhould come before a court of law, who, if they were of opinion that it was a competent authority, would acquit the defendant."

The Attorney-General then ſaid, "I do not place it in tenderneſs to Mr. Whittam, or the privileges of the Houſe of Commons, but it is indecent that the name of the crown would continue as the proſecutor of a meſſenger of the Houſe of Commons."

The *Noli Proſequi* was accordingly entered.

Monday being the ſeſſions at Guildhall for this city, the indictment againſt Edward Twine Carpenter, for aſſaulting and falſly impriſoning Mr. Wheble, was to have been tried, but it being the laſt day of term, and Mr. Serjeant Glynn (counſel for the proſecutor) not being able, on that account, to attend, it was put off till the 20th of this month, at nine in the morning, by conſent of counſel on the other ſide.

This morning arrived the mails from the Weſt-Indies, New-York and South-Carolina.

A correſpondent aſſures us the following intelligence may be depended on; that the utmoſt diligence is uſing in the harbours of Breſt, Marſeilles and Rochfort, at which laſt place there is a ſquadron of eight ſhips of the line, four frigates, three bomb-ketches, and two fire-ſhips, with their ſails ready bent, to ſlip out on the ſhorteſt notice; they are all unmoored, and ride at ſingle anchors.

Laſt Monday arrived a letter from Mr. Sydney Parkinſon, principal drawer to Mr. Banks, who, with Dr. Solander, went in June 1768, to obſerve the tranſit of Venus over the diſk of the Sun, June 3, 1769: The letter gives an account, that they met with great hardſhips, and were often in danger of being ſhipwrecked; three of the ſhip's complement, who went up the country in ſearch of proviſion, periſhed with cold, and one of the draughtſmen died a natural death. They arrived at the deſtined place the beginning of February, 1769, four months before the tranſit, ſtudied the language of the country, and became familiar with the inhabitants, of whom there is a very good account. They have picked up a vaſt number of plants, and other curioſities, and are expected in England ſome time next month.

Sir Peter Dennis will command a large fleet in the Mediterranean.

By the Prince of Wales Eaſt-Indiaman we have advice, that the mortality at Bengal was not ſo great as it has been repreſented in the public prints, and that the inhabitants have been greatly relieved by the arrival of ſeveral country ſhips, with rice, &c.

May 16. Lord Chatham, it is ſaid, ſo far from meaning to relinquiſh the points he has in view, will, on the re-aſſembling of a certain houſe, have ſo infinitely reinforced himſelf with arguments, that however he may fail of ſucceſs, he will cauſe the cheek of guilt to glow with unaccuſtomed ſhame, and bring conviction to the hearts of the moſt obdurate opponents.

It is now ſaid to be paſt all doubt, that the unhappy Chevalier D'Eon is carried off to France.

It was this morning reported, that a commercial treaty is negotiating between this Court and that of Ruſſia.

We are informed that it is the general opinion of the citizens, that Mr. Wilkes will be choſen Sheriff on Midſummer-day.

It is ſaid that a great houſe has failed in Holland for an immenſe ſum. It is ſaid that it had actually loſt and paid, within theſe laſt ſix months, full 60,000 l. in our alley. This failure has occaſioned another here.

We hear that great preparations are making at Lord Bute's houſe, in South-Audley-ſtreet, as his Lordſhip's arrival from Rotterdam is expected every day.

May 17. We hear from the continent, that an accommodation between the Court of Denmark and the Regency of Algiers is in great forwardneſs, through the mediation of France.

The laſt letters from Venice inſinuate, that there is the higheſt probability of an action between the Spaniſh and Ruſſian ſquadrons, ſhould the latter perſiſt in their deſign of forcing the paſſage of the Dardanelles.

The granting a Noli Proſequi *to ſtop the proſecution of the meſſengers is a freſh approbation of all the proceedings of parliament; the Attorney-General, however, has no power over civil proceſſes; and as ſuch freſh proſecutions are expected to iſſue in behalf of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver, ſhould the parliament then preſume to ſtop the courſe of law, the conſequences may be fatal to the conſtitution.*

What great errors (ſays a correſpondent) are thoſe to fall into, who take a part for the whole? As for example, would any one, when breathing the Air of St. James's, imagine, that either reaſon, truth, or juſtice, was to be found within the walls of the city of London, but that the inhabitants were all merely what they have been repreſented, the Scum of the Earth, and as ſuch properly deſpiſed. On the other hand, there is ſcarcely a city or borough in the kingdom, where their names are not hourly celebrated, and the only conteſt is, which ſhall firſt bear his teſtimony to the merits of the three diſtinguiſhed Aldermen.

BOSTON, *July* 15.

Laſt Wedneſday Evening came to Town, from the Southward, JOHN FOXCROFT, Eſq; Deputy-Poſt-Maſter-General for North-America, and his Lady.

NEW-YORK, *July* 22.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, *Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Ministers, Elders, and Deacons, of the United Presbyterian Churches in the City of New-York, in Communion with the Established Church of Scotland.

May it please your Excellency,

WITH Sentiments of undissembled Loyalty to our most gracious Sovereign, and influenced by Motives of Duty and Affection to his Representative, We beg Leave to approach your Excellency, with our unfeigned Congratulations, on your safe Arrival, with your Lady and Family.

The Appointment of a Gentleman of your Excellency's distinguished Abilities to the Chief Command of this Colony, manifests his Majesty's tender Regard for the Happiness of his Subjects, and loudly calls for our warmest Returns of Gratitude and Obedience: If a thorough Knowledge of our excellent Constitution, a long Acquaintance with civil Rule, a firm Attachment to the sacred Rights of Conscience, joined to a generous and amiable Disposition, are Qualifications requisite for the Government of a People of various Protestant Denominations, we have the highest Prospects of Happiness, under your Excellency's Administration.

Permit us, with the firmest Confidence, to ask your Excellency's Countenance and Protection to the numerous Presbyterian Churches in this Colony, in Connection with the Established Church in North-Britain, and particularly to those in this City committed to our Care. We have the strongest Expectations, that under your equal Administration, we shall fully enjoy those inestimable religious and civil Rights and Privileges, derived to us, under our happy Constitution, through the auspicious Reigns of the illustrious Princes of the House of Hanover. Rights and Privileges, which, with Gratitude we acknowledge, have continued to us uninterrupted, during the generous and disinterested Administration of your noble and immediate Predecessor.

As our unwearied Endeavours shall not be wanting to render your Administration easy to yourself, and conducive to the salutary Ends of Government; so it shall be our ardent Prayer to the supreme Disposer of all Events, that your Excellency may continue to merit the Approbation of your Royal Master, long enjoy the growing Esteem of a free and affectionate People, and that your faithful Attempts to discharge the arduous Duties of your exalted Station, may be crowned with the Benediction of the King of Kings.

Signed by Order of the Church Session,

New-York, July 13, 1771. JOHN RODGERS, JOSEPH TREAT, } Ministers.

His EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

To the Ministers, Elders and Deacons, of the United Presbyterian Churches in the City of New-York, in Communion with the Established Church of Scotland.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR *liberal Sentiments of Loyalty to our most gracious Sovereign, afford me real Satisfaction, as your unmerited regard to his Representative, and Congratulations on my safe Arrival with my Family, claim the Return of my sincere Acknowledgments.*

I fear I may not obtain for you that Happiness you in Prospect form to yourselves, as you view in too favourable a Light my Abilities to fulfil the Duties of my Station. However, such as they are, they shall be cheerfully and faithfully employed to your Ease and Satisfaction.

The numerous Presbyterian Churches in this Colony, and particularly those in this City, shall constantly meet with my Countenance and Protection.

I shall be proud to follow the Example of my Noble and Right Hon. Predecessor, in giving Support to all your religious Rights and Privileges.

Your friendly Wishes and good Intentions towards me in my Administration, I embrace with Gratitude; as the Aid and Support of a free and affectionate People not only lightens the weighty Affairs of Government, but leads the Way, the most honourable and certain, to obtain the Approbation of the Sovereign. WILLIAM TRYON.

This Day, Wind and Weather permitting, Captain Yarborough sails for Newbern, in North-Carolina; in which Vessel his Excellency Governor Martin, with his Lady and Family, go Passengers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.

On the 18th Instant departed this Life, after a tedious and painful Indisposition, in the 56th Year of his Age, Mr. ISAAC GREENLEAFE, of this City, Merchant; a worthy and unblemished Member of the Society of Friends, and the Community.---As a Husband he was affectionate----a tender Parent---a kind Master, and an obliging Neighbour---in short he was justly esteemed a punctual honest Man. His Remains were interred, the next Day, in Friends Burial Ground, attended by a numerous Collection of the respectable Inhabitants of this City, whose Esteem for the Deceased, was thereby fully demonstrated. Two pathetic Discourses, suitable to so solemn an Occasion, were delivered at the Grave by Mr. JOHN HUNT, and Mr. SAMUEL EMLEN.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, June 12.

"Two Packets arrived here Yesterday from England, but bring no very material News, only that Mr. Wilkes and Parson Horne have entered into a Paper War, where they lash one another very severely, and in very scurrilous Language.

"Yesterday an Express arrived at this Court from Paris, in nine Days and a Half, giving an Account that a Civil War had broke out in France. As the Post from those Parts comes in the Day after To-morrow, we expect to hear the Particulars, and of bloody Work, the People being determined to sell their Privileges very dear."

Extract of a Letter from near Williamsburgh, Virginia, to a Gentleman in Philadelphia, dated July 7.

"I congratulate you upon the rapid Progress your Province is making in the Cultivation of the Arts and Sciences. My Heart glowed within me, when I read the Account of the very liberal Manner, in which your Assembly has rewarded the ingenious Gentleman, who improved the Orrery."

As the Weather is now extremely warm, we hope our publishing the following Method of preventing the ill Effects from drinking cold Water, *taken from our Gazette of August* 9, 1770, *will not be disagreeable to our Readers.*

First, Follow the old and common Practice of mixing a little Spirit with the Water. This infallibly prevents the Water's doing any Harm.

Secondly, If you have no Spirit near you, grasp the Vessel you drink out of for a few Minutes with your Hands. This will tend to abstract from the Heat of the Body, and to add some little Heat to the Water, provided the Vessel is made of Metal---Glass or Earth---for Heat follows the same Laws, in many Instances, in passing thro' Bodies, with regard to its relative Velocity, which we observe to take Place in Electricity.---But

Thirdly, If you have no Cup to drink out of, and are obliged to drink from the Spout of the Pump, always wash your Hands and Face, or Feet, before you swallow a Drop of Water. This, by cooling the Body a little, and receiving the Shock of the Water first upon a Part where no Injury can be done, entirely prevents any ill Consequences from taking it inwardly."

Captain Stirrup, from Providence, on the 18*th instant, about* 40 *Leagues from our Capes, spoke the Sloop Sea-Flower, Captain Attwood, from this Port for St. Eustatia.*

Captain Ord, from Lisbon, on the 12*th instant, in Lat.* 30:21, *Long.* 63, *spoke a Schooner, Captain Williams, from this Harbour for St. Eustatia,* 11 *Days out, all well.*

By Captain Higgs, from St. Eustatia, we learn, that on the 8*th instant, Captain Calvert, in a Sloop belonging to Virginia, as he was going into St. Eustatia from St. Croix, ran on board a French Schooner, then at Anchor in the Road, with* 36 *Hogsheads of Sugar,* 12 *Hogsheads of Rum, and a Quantity of Coffee on board, and did her so much Damage, that she immediately sunk. Captain Calvert was soon after secured in the Fort, and his Vessel seized, to make Reparation for the Damage.*

Captain Gamble, from Cork, on the 8th of July, spoke the Ship Generous Friend, Captain Ross, from South-Carolina for London, out 14 Days, in Distress, having lost her Main and Mizen Masts in a Gale of Wind, a few Days before, but had then got up a Jury Mainmast. From on board the Generous Friend Captain Gamble has brought in with him Mr. ------ Stewart, late Mate of the Brig Favourite Betsey, Christopher Herbett, Master, who informs, that said Brig was bound from Barbados for Bermuda, but on the First Instant, in Lat. 36: 30, Long. 59: 30, she sprung a Leak, which obliged them to keep both Pumps going for two Days, when they luckily fell in with Captain Ross, who staid by them a Day and a Half, but finding it impossible to keep the Vessel above Water much longer, they all quitted her, first taking out some Provisions, Sails, &c. and went on board the Generous Friend. On the 9th, Captain Gamble spoke a Brig from Dublin for Maryland, out 52 Days; 18th, in Lat. 36: 15, spoke a Sloop from New-London for St. Vincents, 3 Days out; and on the 19th, in Lat. 38: 48, Long. 70, he spoke the Brig Fanny, Captain Richardson, from Virginia for Whitehaven, two Days out, all well.

The Sloop Hannah, Captain May, from this Place for Cork, was spoke with on the 26th ult. by Captain Waugh, arrived at New-York from St. Martins, four Days out, all well.

The Brig St. George, Captain Charles Stewart, from the Bay of Honduras for this Port, was cast away in the Night of the 15th of April last, in the Old Straits of Bahama, about 40 Leagues above the Metanzas, and the Vessel and Cargoe entirely lost; the Captain and Crew afterwards took to their Boat, in order to proceed to Providence, but were taken up by a Spanish Schooner, and carried to the Havanna, from whence they were sent to New-Orleans; from thence Captain Stewart went to Pensacola, and arrived here Yesterday from New-York.

Captain Bell, arrived at New-York from Providence, on the 15th Instant, in Lat. 37, Long. 72: 32, spoke a Brig, Captain Simmons, from this Port for Barbados.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Miller, and Stevens, at Lisbon; Carr, and M'Daniel, at Barbados; and Captain Jones, at Quebec.

At Barbados. Captains Baker, Brett, and Carlton, from Virginia; Hammond, from Maryland; Bigelow, from New-London; Winder, from Boston; Lecraw, from Marblehead; and Captain Simonton, from New-England.

The Ship Admiral Hawke, Captain M'Caddon, is arrived at Quebec from Londonderry.

☞ *For a* LIST *of* LETTERS, *see the* SUPPLEMENT.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. Wheat 6s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogshead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. 10s. Beef 52s. 6d. Pork 4l. West-India Rum 3s. 0d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 50s. to 60s. Melasses 21d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 16s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 17s. 6d. Lisbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 5s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 15d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Orange, R. Caldwell, and Sloop Nelly, A. Laing, Maryland. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, Boston. Sloop Polly, A. Goffigon, and Sloop Polly, R. Collins, N. Carolina. Ship Hayfield, R. Patterson, Dublin. Snow Rose, G. Ord, Lisbon. Sloop Chance, T. Armstrong, and Brig George, J. Martin, Hispaniola. Sloop Phœnix, J. Styrrup, N. Providence. Sloop Dove, J. Higgs, St. Eustatia. Schooner Barbados, H. Adamson, Barbados. Brig New Speedwell, W. Gamble, Cork.

OUTWARDS. Brig Jenny, W. Martin, Grenades. Sloop Molly, W. Wosdell, Jamaica. Schooner Don Carlos, T. Connor, Pensacola. Brig Burke, W. Timmons, Tobago. Brig Content, W. Price, Antigua. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, Boston.

CLEARED. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, New-York. Ship Commerce, C. Alexander, and Ship Nesbitt, J. Green, Lisbon. Sloop Endeavour, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Brig Hetty, A. Henderson, Liverpool. Sloop Polly, A. Adderly, N. Providence. Brig Georgia Packet, T. Wilson, Georgia. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Newfoundland. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Dominica.

THE Proprietors of the CHINA MANUFACTORY, having at length procured some ZAFFER, are ready to supply Shopkeepers, and Country Dealers, with any Quantity of Blue and White WARE, either useful or ornamental, above Thirty Pounds Worth, at the cheapest Rates. 6 *W.*

Lately imported, from London and Bristol, and to be sold, on the cheapest terms, by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his store, in Arch-street, four doors below the corner of Second-street,

THE best kind of German black melting pots, of different sizes, for founders use; sheet brass, sheet iron, for stove pipes, brass kettles, sorted, in nests, rifle and other gun barrels, steel, in half faggots, marked A. C. No. 3, pig brass, cotton and wool cards, iron and brass wire, pewter dishes, basons and plates, F and FF gunpowder, lead and shot, silver watches, boxes of tin plates, gold flowered and marble paper, pasteboards, propatria and pott writing-paper, Hose's shoes, in small trunks, saffron, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon; a great variety of mantuas, sattins, and other silks; together with a general and large assortment of European and East-India goods.

RUN away the 14th of this instant July, from SAMUEL RHOADS, of Philadelphia, a servant boy, named *Thomas Day*, aged about 15 years, is small of his age, but smart, active and capable; he was born in the west of England, and in some expressions, retains part of that country dialect; had on, or took with him, when he went away, two coats, one fustian, the other Bath or bearskin, two check shirts, a thin brown jacket, fustian breeches, linen trowsers, ribbed worsted stockings, a good pair of shoes, large wrought white metal buckles, and old beaver hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may recover him, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges paid. ¶

TO be SOLD by WILLIAM GODARD, mariner, living in Front-street, between Race and Vine-streets, the time of a clean healthy servant GIRL, who has 4 years to serve from the third of June last, then came into the country; is fit for either town or country, and more especially for the country, as she can spin both worsted and linen very well. ¶

DAVID BACON,

HATH removed from Market to Second-street, to the house lately occupied by Joseph Trotter, deceased, between Market and Chestnut-streets, and nearly opposite Black-Horse-Alley, where he still carries on the hatting business; and likewise keeps a shop of ironmongery, consisting of anvils, vizes, mill, hand and wood-cutters saws, lead and iron weights, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, H and HL hinges, augers, screw plates, London, blistered and German steel, flat-irons, frying-pans, chest locks, hinges, files, smith's and other hammers, &c. &c. &c. *Philadelphia, 7th month* 23, 1771. §

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN *away, in the night of the* 9*th of July inst. from the subscriber, living in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Castle County, a servant man, named* WILLIAM M'WHORTER, *born in Scotland, and came in the ship Philadelphia, Captain Malcom, from Belfast, the beginning of this month; he is about* 19 *years of age, five feet five inches high, squint-eyed, pitted with the small-pox, and has black curled hair; had on, and took with him, a new broad cloth coat, jacket and breeches, one dozen or more of good shirts, one pair of tow trowsers, and a shoe and a pump. He said he had some relations in Philadelphia of the name of Shepperd, who would set him free, and it is supposed he is gone that way. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* MICHAEL RANKIN. ¶

Chester, July 22, 1771.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN, of an excellent Character, well acquainted with the Theory and Practice of Physick; who, for Sobriety, Application and Industry, can have sufficient Testimonies. He is well calculated to aid any Gentleman whose extensive Practice may require an Assistant (and would live in Philadelphia, on easy Terms.) A Scarcity of Cash, and a Desire of further Improvement, have necessitated him to this Expedient.---He writes very well, and is willing to pass an Examination. For further Intelligence ask the Printers, or with them a Line may be left for J. D. ¶

TO BE LET,

A TAN-YARD, near Third-street, and between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, in Philadelphia; which may be entered on immediately. Enquire of JOHN SNOWDEN, Tanner, or SAMUEL HUDSON. ¶

Philadelphia, July 25, 1771.

THE partnership of WALKER and BINKS being expired, the said *Binks* has taken a shop next door to Mr. *Davis Bassett*, and opposite the *Indian Queen stables*, in Fourth-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets; where he intends carrying on the SADDLE and CAP-MAKING BUSINESS, in the neatest manner. And as he flatters himself, the time he was in partnership with the said *Walker*, that he gave general satisfaction to all gentlemen in every branch of the trade that he executed, he hopes he will do the same to all who please to favour him with their orders, as they may depend on being supplied at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by their obliged humble servant, §

CHRISTOPHER BINKS.

JOHN ZELLER,

At the Distillery in Vine-street, near the corner of Third-street, lately occupied by Messieurs John and Peter Chevalier, or at his dwelling-house in Race-street, opposite the Sign of the Buffaloe,

MAKES and sells, at the most reasonable rates, Philadelphia RUM, equal in quality to any made on the continent; proper allowance is made to those who buy a quantity to sell again.---As the works are the largest of any in the city, and are carried on in the most extensive manner, those who may have occasion for any to ship, may be supplied on very short notice. N. B. He hath at present near 50 hogsheads by him ready made. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, on the 18th of this instant July, an indented servant girl, named *Catherine M'Donnal*, about 20 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, brown full eyes, dark brown hair; she is a stout well made girl, and has something of the brogue on her tongue; had on, and took with her, when she went away, two tow shifts, two tow aprons, one cotton handkerchief, one pair of old shoes, one petticoat, supposed to be of brown linsey. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures her in any of his Majesty's goals, so that her master may have her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by William Graham, at the Sign of the Black Horse, in Market-street, Philadelphia, or HENRY COWAN. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Maryland, an Irish servant man, named JOHN BRIAN, by trade a baker, near 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, short black hair, of a fair complexion, has a scar under his chin, and on his breast, that resembles the King's evil; had on, when he went away, a brown beaver coating surtout, a black velvet jacket, a castor hat, half worn thread stockings, a pair of pumps, with steel buckles. He speaks very good English, he having lived near ten years in London. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive Three Pounds reward, paid by the subscriber, or by David Cumming, innholder, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county. ROBERT CUMMING.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to conceal or carry him off, at their peril. §

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN *away, on the the* 18*th of July inst. from the subscriber, living in Ewesham, a Dutch servant lad, named* CHRISTOPHER RACER, *about* 19 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 3 *or* 4 *inches high, of a sandy complexion, has thick bushy hair, and a very remarkable wrinkle across his forehead, which is very low; had on, when he went away, a homespun cotton jacket, striped with red and black, the under side of the sleeves of a light colour, a half worn felt hat, Russia duck shirt, crocus trowsers, and single soaled shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him home to his master, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by* ‡ JOSEPH ENGLE.

STRAYED or stolen (but supposed to be stolen) on the 15th or 16th of this instant July, from the subscribers, in West Nantmell, Chester county, a chestnut sorrel MARE, with a large bald face, and wall eyed, about 14 hands high, 10 years old, strait limbed, long sided, small legs and feet, good courage, and middling carriage, has been chiefly used as leader for a single team, was in good order, shod before, neither brand nor ear-mark, that can be remembered, but has some white about her feet; she was raised by James Dilworth, of Birmingham, Chester county; it is supposed, from circumstances, that she is taken some distance back in the country. Any person that secures said mare and thief, so that he be brought to justice, shall have Fifty Shillings reward, and for the mare Twenty Shillings, if stolen, and if strayed Ten Shillings, and reasonable charges. JAMES SOLGRAVE, and EDWARD PICE. ¶

Reading Goal, July 16, 1771.

WAS committed to this Goal, a Negroe Wench, about 20 Years of Age, who calls herself POLL, and says her Master lived on the York Road, about 30 Miles from Philadelphia, who is now dead: These are therefore to notify all or any Person, who has a just Claim to her, to come within six Weeks from the Date hereof, prove his or their Property, pay Cost, and take her away; otherwise she will be sold out for the Costs, by ‡ GEORGE NAGLE, Goaler.

Prince-Town, New-Jersey, July 15, 1771.

THIRTY-TWO DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, about the 8th of April last, Samuel Robins, and John Everit, apprentice boys, shoemakers by trade, both about 19 years of age; Robins is about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set; had on, when he went away, a mixed coloured broadcloth coat, a blue camblet jacket, a striped linen ditto, a pair of sheepskin breeches, castor hat, and fine shirt; he has brown curled hair, he is very remarkable for winking. Everit is somewhat taller and slimmer built; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat, which was turned, a mixed coloured broadcloth jacket, sheepskin breeches, wool hat, long brown hair, and likely wears it clubbed, if it is not cut. They both listed in the 26th regiment last April, have lately been discharged, and when taken, likely will shew their discharge for their pass: It is uncertain whether they will have their own clothes, or have changed them, or have soldiers clothes. If taken in this province, and secured in any goal of said province, so that I may have them again, Eight Dollars for each, but if taken in any other province, and secured in this province, Sixteen Dollars for each, with reasonable charges. Robins, I expect, is about Pilesgrove, in the Jerseys. Everit, I expect, is at Christine, in Pennsylvania, or at Pottsgrove, or from thence will go the other side of Frederick-Town, in Maryland, about 40 miles, as he has a brother-in-law living there, whose name is George Acres, a tinman by trade.

§ JOHN DENTON.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to a houſe well ſituate for buſineſs, at the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, near the Court-houſe in this city, where he has fitted up a convenient ſtore for the reception of MERCHANDIZE, which he propoſes ſelling upon commiſſion, on the loweſt terms, for CASH ONLY, either there, or at his VENDUE HOUSE, up Second-ſtreet (upon certain days, of which timely notice will be given) as may be moſt agreeable.

He alſo propoſes doing buſineſs as a BROKER, to buy or ſell Weſt-India or European goods, bills of exchange, ſhips or other veſſels, houſes, lands, &c. &c. and in general ſuch buſineſs as he may be intruſted with, and that upon ſuch low terms, as may make it advantageous for the gentlemen merchants, and traders of this city, and thoſe of the neighbouring provinces, to employ him.

He begs leave to aſſure them, his utmoſt endeavours ſhall be exerted to give ſatisfaction, in the management and negociating any buſineſs that may be put under his direction; and the favours conferred on him, will be thankfully received, and gratefully remembered. *Theſe.*

N. B. We, the ſubſcribers, being acquainted with the above named ENOCH STORY, *are of opinion, from our knowledge of his abilities and character, that he is well qualified to execute the ſeveral branches of buſineſs above mentioned.*

REESE MEREDITH, JAMES and DRINKER, WILLING and MORRIS, EDWARD PENINGTON, THOMAS & ISAAC WHARTON, STOCKER and WHARTON, SAMUEL MORRIS, junior, JAMES WHARTON.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's lot, in Cheſter-Town, Kent county, Maryland, on Sunday night, the 9th of June laſt, a black HORSE, turned of 4 years old, near 15 hands high, cannot pace any, quarter blood; he has a large blaze in his face, his off hind foot white pretty high up, the hair ſomewhat worn off his ſides with the traces, no known brand. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that he may be proſecuted according to law, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, for the horſe only, from me DEAN REID. §

TWENTY PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 23d of March laſt, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN READ, he is a well made man, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, born in Yorkſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, is a ſly artful fellow, and has a ſmooth way of talking, has a large high noſe, wears light brown hair, tied with black ribbon; he underſtands farming and dreſſing flax; had on, when he went away, a coarſe hat, white kerſey lappelled jacket, with metal buttons, cotton jacket and breeches, 2 ozenbrigs ſhirts, cotton or linen ſpotted handkerchief, coarſe white yarn ſtockings, and old country ſhoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

¶ 10 W. JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He underſtands farming, and dreſſing flax, is a grand rogue, and ſhould he be taken, will make his eſcape the firſt opportunity, was at Pittſburg about 18 months ago, and was taken in Philadelphia.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named *John Carr*, by trade a brick-layer, born in Cheſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, he is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has ſhort brown hair, which is turning grey, his noſe has been broke, and is crooked, liſps a little in his ſpeech, and is bow-legged; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, cocked two ways, old brown cloth coat, with metal buttons of different ſorts, ozanbrigs trowſers, new white kerſey breeches, which has on the ſeat two ſtripes, between which are ſome letters, it being the end of the piece of cloth, coarſe ſpeckled yarn ſtockings, and country ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

May 3, 1771. ¶ 7 6. JAMES FRANKLIN.

RUN away the 20th of May laſt, at night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh indented ſervant man, named EDWARD DAVIS, *about 30 years of age, by trade a ſhoemaker, 5 feet 2 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, and pitted with the ſmall-pox, has ſhort black hair, cut cloſe on the top of his head, black beard, talks Dutch and Welſh; had on, and took with him, a caſtor hat, coarſe brown cloth coat and breeches, trimmed with mohair buttons, claret coloured cloth jacket, with metal buttons, blue cloth ditto, with mohair buttons, ozenbrigs ſhirt, milled yarn greyiſh ſtockings, old ſhoes, and blue cloth breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings; or, if out of the province,* FIVE POUNDS, *and reaſonable charges, if brought home.*

† 7 6. JAMES FRANKLIN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 20th day of May laſt, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN MARA, *about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 20 years of age, wears his own light coloured hair, of a ruddy complexion, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, can write a tolerable good hand, and it is probable will forge a paſs; had on, and took with him, a reddiſh mixed coloured coat, an old light coloured jacket, with metal buttons, a blue ditto, old leather breeches, middling good ſhoes and buckles, grey yarn ſtockings, new felt hat, and ſeveral ſhirts, of country made linen; it is likely he may change his clothes and name, as he has been ſeen to paſs by Dunkers Town and Padle Town, near Lancaſter, when he had on a red jacket, and called himſelf* James Daughadey, *and was in company with one* Frances Yetts, *a woman, of a luſty ſize, pitted with the ſmall-pox, of a freckled dark complexion, has a child, of about 18 months old, a boy, with very fair hair; it is probable they may attempt to paſs for man and wife, and may change their names and clothes, in order to get clear; ſhe is an idle vagabond woman, and has inticed him away. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, or brings him home, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* SAMUEL GILPIN. ¶

JUST arrived, in the Snow Charlotte, Captain RICHARD CURTIS, from WATERFORD, A Number of likely, healthy, Men and Women SERVANTS; amongſt which are ſeveral Tradeſmen, ſuch as, Clerks, Blackſmiths, Cabinet-makers, Taylors, Shoemakers, Weavers, Clothiers, Hatters, Maſons, Farmers, &c. whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of by

§ SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON.

For DUBLIN,

The SHIP *NEWRY PACKET*, CHARLES ROBESON, MASTER;

IS expected to ſail in three weeks. For paſſage agree with *Samuel Piſher, Joſeph Donaldſon*, or the Captain on board ſaid ſhip, the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

Baltimore-Town, June 24, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY, *laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man, named* William Springate, *a Gardiner by trade, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a dark ruddy complexion, black eyes, and wears his own hair, which curls naturally, he was born in Wales, and bred in Briſtol, and ſpeaks in that dialect, he is much addicted to drinking and thieving, and when drunk is very quarrelſome and abuſive, he has the marks of a ſevere whipping given him lately, for breaking into a houſe; had on, and took with him, a ſuit of light coloured Wilton, buckſkin breeches, white thread ſtockings, and a black ſilk handkerchief about his neck. Whoever brings him home to his maſter, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and if delivered into any goal in this province, Three Pounds, paid by*

6 W. DANIEL CHAMIER.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN CROWLEY, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that buſineſs; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſomething bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey hair-ed for a perſon of that age, is a well ſet fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been ſeated, light coloured yarn ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will ſell ſome of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL MILLER. ¶ 3 *M.*

White-Marſh, Philadelphia county, July 4, 1771.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Meyer, deceaſed, are deſired to come and pay, againſt the 27th day of this inſtant July; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, to be ſettled by us,

¶ JOHN BOWER, and JOHN FISHER Executors.

SAMUEL EMLEN,

Hath removed from his late dwelling, oppoſite the Market, to a houſe up Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, a few doors from John Pemberton's, and nearly oppoſite the Widow Maſters, where he continues to ſell, wholeſale and retail, the under-mentioned MEDICINES, viz.

BATEMAN's pectoral drops, Turlington's balſam, Godfrey's general cordial, Daffey's elixir, Britiſh oil, Frauncis's ſtrengthening elixir, Chaſe's pills, Anderſon's ditto, Boſtock's elixir, Hooper's pills, Radcliff's elixir, Squire's grand elixir, Hill's balſam of honey, and tinctures of centuary and golden rod.

N. B. Very good allowance to thoſe that buy to ſell again.

At the ſame place may be had Wilkins's beſt knives for Curriers, and white clover and timothy graſs ſeeds, whalebone, alſo a great variety of ſadlers and chaiſe-makers lace, to be ſold exceeding cheap. 6 W.

All perſons that are indebted to him, are hereby required ſpeedily to pay their reſpective ballances, and prevent coſt.

ROBERT AITKEN,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, and BOOK-BINDER, juſt arrived from GLASGOW,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that this day he opens his ſtore, the 4th door from Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, where will be expoſed for ſale, upon the moſt reaſonable terms, the following aſſortment of articles, a large and elegant collection of BOOKS (London and Scots editions) written by authors of the greateſt fame for literary knowledge, and treating upon a variety of ſubjects, moral and entertaining; a large aſſortment of bibles, various ſizes, teſtaments, prayer books, chap books, writing paper, of the following kinds, ſuper royal, demy, fine thick poſt, large poſt, fools-cap, coarſe and fine pott, elegant pocket-caſes, for gentlemen and ladies, with and without inſtruments, ſteel and ſilver locks, and of different ſizes; leather and braſs inkpots, penknives, ivory folding-ſticks, round rulers, red, black, and vermilion wafers, beſt red and black ſealing-wax, New-market caſes, with ſteel and ſilver locks, gilt paper, meſſage cards, quills, blotting paper, folio paper caſes, with and without locks, &c. &c. ¶ 7 6.

N. B. A Journeyman, and two Boys, inclining to ſerve the branch of bookbinding (if well recommended) may apply at the above ſtore, where they will meet with encouragement.

FOR SALE,

ON the 3d Monday in Auguſt next, a very valuable acre of ground, being two lots in the town of Alexandria, but now propoſed to be ſold in eight parts, viz. No. 1, fronting the main ſtreet on the eaſt, being 58 feet 10 and 3 quarter inches in front, and 223 feet 5 inches back, to a lot of the ſame dimenſions that fronts Royal-ſtreet on the weſt. Six lots, No. 2 to 7 inclusive, bounded by Cameron-ſtreet on the ſouth, and fronting the lot on which the Court-houſe ſtands; each of theſe lots contains 41 feet one inch, and four ſixths of an inch in front, and 117 feet 8 inches, and two thirds back.---On lot No. 1, are ſeveral buildings, that with ſome ſmall repairs may be made valuable. The ground is level, ſtands in a good part of the town, and convenient to the wharves and landings. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, on making deeds; credit will be given for the other half twelve months, with approved ſecurity, if demanded. A good title will will be given, and the premiſes entered on immediately. *Alexandria, July 4*, 1771. ¶

For CORK,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA, JAMES MALCOLM, MASTER;

Will be clear to ſail about the 28th Inſtant. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter at Beach's Wharff.

JOHN HART,

CONTINUES the Vendue Buſineſs as uſual, at his Store in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge; all thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on his beſt Endeavours to render Satisfaction.

N. B. Goods for ſale are received at ſaid Store. ¶

Kent County, Maryland, May 31, 1771.

WHEREAS JOHN VANSANT, of this county, after going to Carolina, in the year 1770, in ſearch of rights of lands, and other advantages, did, on his return, pretend, amongſt other things, that he had purchaſed a right to a piece of land in my poſſeſſion, from which, and other deceptions, he has obtained from me two obligations for certain ſums of money. Part of which I have been ſo unfortunate as to pay before I diſcovered the deceit and principles of the man. Since which I have underſtood he has propoſed to aſſign over my obligations; therefore I think it neceſſary to caution and forewarn all perſons, to whom he may offer them, that they do not accept of any aſſignment of any obligation from me to him for any ſum of money whatſoever, as I am determined not to pay any thing thereon, and intend to proſecute him for the forfeiture of his engagements to me. GEORGE BLACKISTON. ¶

SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS,

With ſuitable Trimmings, lately imported, and to be ſold, at the very loweſt Rates, by

OWEN BIDDLE,

At his Store, next Door to Caleb and Amos Foulkes Store, near the Corner of Fourth-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet. Alſo,

A NEAT Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent Season. 8 *W.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 25th of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Coleman, in Germantown, A certain tract of land, ſituate in Germantown Township, on a lane leading from the Germantown market-place to the Old York road, commonly called Church-lane, containing about 24 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Daniel Mackinet, Daniel Lucken, and ſaid lane, 8 acres whereof are good watered meadow, a large ſtream of water running through the ſame, on which is erected a fulling and ſickle mill, with a commodious dwelling-houſe over head; the remainder is upland, about 6 acres of which are planted with grafted trees of the beſt fruit. The premiſſes are ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat, being very eminently ſituated, and commanding a moſt beautiful and extenſive proſpect of Germantown, and the neighbouring plantations.

A certain other tract of land, ſituate in Roxborough Township, near John Vanderen's mill, containing 1 acre, bounded by the river Schuylkill, Wiſſahickon Road, and land of John Vanderen; this lot is ſuitable for a ſhopkeeper or any tradeſman, on account of its public ſituation, and has the advantage of a fine fiſhing-place in the river Schuylkill.

And a certain other tract of land, ſituate in Lower Merion Townſhip, on the river Schuylkill, directly oppoſite the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing about 40 acres, be it more or leſs, one acre and a half whereof is fine watered meadow, 20 acres well timbered woodland; on the upland is a young bearing orchard, of about 150 trees; on ſaid tract are erected a log tenement, ſtable and ſpring-houſe; and the premiſes have likewiſe the advantage of a fiſhing-place in Schuylkill, which, with a very ſmall expence, may be made equal to any fiſhery on ſaid river. Said tract is bounded by the ſaid river, and lands of John Roberts, and Melchior Ming; late the eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Coleman, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Monday, the 12th day of Auguſt next, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling-houſe of *Henry Grubb*, late of the townſhip of Middletown, in the county of Cheſter, yeoman, deceaſed,

ALL that meſſuage or tenement, and valuable plantation and tract of LAND, thereunto belonging, ſituate in Middletown aforeſaid, containing about 250 acres, more or leſs, lying on Cheſter-Creek, and about ſeven miles diſtance from Cheſter and Marcus-Hook. The land is of excellent quality for grain, great part of it is very well timbered and watered, there is a good orchard on it, about 30 acres of meadow made, and to be made, and a good ſeat for a mill, or other water-works thereon. The title is good, and the payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to public ſale, horſes, cows, hogs and ſheep, houſhold goods and furniture, and ſundry farming utenſils; all late the property of the ſaid Henry Grubb, deceaſed; where due attendance will be given, and reaſonable credit allowed, by

Cheſter, July 15, 1771. PETER GRUBB, *Executor.*

N. B. All thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, &c. that the ſame may be ſettled and adjuſted, in order for payment, by the ſaid executor, who will attend, for that purpoſe, at the houſe of *Valentine Weaver*, in Cheſter, on Friday, the 9th day of Auguſt next; and thoſe who are indebted, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment. ¶ 4 W.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of the paſture of Anthony Fortune, on Sunday night, the 7th inſtant, a SORREL HORSE, 14 hands high, remarkably round and well made, branded D. S. on the near ſhoulder and buttock; he is broad on the ſhoulders, appears to have a fiſtula, paces and trots well, and is in good order; he has been cut in one of his eye-lids, which is healed up. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Fountain Inn, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Philadelphia, July 15, 1771. ANTHONY FORTUNE. ¶

Pennſylvania, ſſ SUNDRY owners of a tract of 450 acres of land, commonly called the Perkiomen Copper-Mine Tract, ſituate in Frederick townſhip, in Philadelphia county, having petitioned the honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, for leave to bring in a bill, for veſting the ſaid land in truſtees, to be ſold; and for diſtributing the monies ariſing from the ſale thereof, among ſuch perſons as ſhall prove themſelves intitled to receive the ſame.

Theſe are to give notice to whom it may concern, that the honourable Houſe have granted leave to bring in ſaid bill, and ordered that public advertiſement thereof be given, for ſix months, from February 28, 1771. ¶

To be SOLD, by

SAMUEL SMITH and SONS,

At the Corner of ARCH and WATER-STREETS,

NEW-ENGLAND RUM; Moleſſes; beſt Boſton Mackarel; an Aſſortment of hollow Iron Ware; New-England Scythes; and good Old MADEIRA WINE. ¶

RICHARD FOOTMAN,

IS removed from Front-ſtreet into Third-ſtreet, the houſe lately occupied by Mr. John Cox, a few doors from Market-ſtreet, and next but one to Mr. Jeremiah Warder's, where he has for ſale, an aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. Alſo a quantity of ORNAMENTAL CHINA.

N. B. The vendue buſineſs continued as uſual.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſtown, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, the 2d of this inſtant June, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Nathaniel Anſter*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſandy complexion, ſhort buſhy hair, 30 years of age, ſpeaks on the Iriſh dialect, and much inclined to ſtrong drink; he has been in the country above 4 years, and ran away once before, for which he was adjudged by the Court to ſerve 1 year and 7 months longer time; he may perhaps ſhew his maſter's part of his firſt indenture as a paſs, the term therein mentioned being expired; had on, when he went away, a good felt hat, a new lead coloured cloth jacket, made in the form of a coat, with white metal buttons, a ſtriped linſey under waiſt-coat, without ſleeves, old blue ſtocking breeches, two pair of ſtockings, one pair clouded with blue and white, the other blue, good ſhoes, and buckles, and a new homeſpun ſhirt; he likewiſe took with him an old roan mare, about 13 hands and a half high, with a bob tail, a natural trotter, and in pretty good order; alſo an old ſaddle and briſle. He may change his clothes, if any lies in his way, having a natural propenſity to ſteal. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant and mare, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Forty Shillings for the ſervant, and Twenty for the mare, paid by ISAAC WAYNE. ¶

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